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1906

**NURSERIES:****EAST THIRD AND CROCKER STS.****SEED STORES:****247-251 SOUTH MAIN STREET****LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.**

INCREASE YOUR CROPS USE NITRO-CULTURE

Recommended by the United States Government, and discovered by Geo. T. Moore while with the Department of Agriculture.

Nitro-Culture is used to great advantage to inoculate seeds of leguminous plants, alfalfa, peas, beans, etc., which enables these plants to attract from the air the nitrogen necessary to produce large crops. Nitro-Culture can only be used in connection with leguminous plants, but land bearing crops so inoculated will produce good crops of any other kind the succeeding year. Orchards can be fertilized by inoculating field peas and plowing them under as soon as they have developed root nodules.

Full directions with each package.

Half Acre package, for peas, beans or alfalfa.....	\$0.75
One Acre package, " " " " "	1.50
Five Acre package, " " " " "	5.00
Ten Acre package, " " " " "	8.00



OUR NURSERY DEPARTMENT

Located at the corner of East Third and Crocker Streets, one block from the Los Angeles Market, contains a large selection of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, and a very large collection of the best Roses suitable for planting in Southern California.

Our friends and customers who have business at the market will find it a convenient place to trade, as we keep a stock of seeds, onion sets, seed potatoes, etc., at the Nursery.

All Traction cars to Santa Fe Depot or Boyle Heights pass the place. Vernon and Central Avenue cars pass within half a block of it.

NURSERY PHONE ROOM 320

CHAS. WINSEL'S

✻ ————— 1906 ————— ✻

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

RELIABLE SEEDS

BULBS, PLANTS, ROSES, SHRUBS, ORCHARD AND FOREST TREES AND ALL GARDENERS' REQUISITES

Large Orders. The prices given in this catalogue are necessarily for the retail trade, hence we ask the opportunity to furnish estimates and prices in all cases where large quantities are required. Write us your wants and we will make the price accordingly. Correspondence a pleasure.

How to Order. Please write name and address carefully with each order. Cash or satisfactory reference must be furnished by parties unknown to us.

Money may be sent by check, postoffice or express money order. Don't send over one dollar in stamps.

Our seed packets are filled for us by our experienced seedsman with the best seeds on the market. We do not employ children, Japanese or Chinese to do this work.

Prices of corn, melons, cucumbers, seed potatoes, and alfalfa, being subject to market fluctuations, quotations given here are for January 1, 1906. When in need of large quantities, please write us and we will be pleased to quote you lowest prices.

We exercise the greatest care to furnish seeds that are pure and reliable, but owing to conditions of climate, soil and cultivation, nothing is warranted in any particular whatever; if the purchaser does not accept these terms we will refund money paid for goods returned at once, packages unopened.

SEED STORES - - - 247-251 South Main Street
NURSERIES - - - - - 500 East Third Street
EXPERIMENTAL GROUNDS 2619 Pennsylvania Avenue

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

USEFUL TABLES FOR THE FARMER AND GARDENER.

Seed required to Sow an Acre of Ground.

	Lbs. to the Acre.		Lbs. to the Acre.
Alfalfa	25	Grass, Perennial or Australian Rye	75
Barley—broadcast	100	(for lawn.)	
Beans, Dwarf or Bush—hills	40	Grass, Italian Rye	30
Beans, Dwarf or Bush—drills	80	Grass, Red Top	30
Beans, Tall or Pole—hills	25	Grass, Timothy	20
Beet, Garden	6	Grass, Hungarian	25
Beet, Sugar	6	Millet	25
Beet, Mangel Wurzel	6	Hemp—broadcast	40 to 50
Broom Corn—drills	12	Melon, Water—hills	2 to 3
Buckwheat—broadcast	45	Melon, Musk—hills	2
Cabbage—in beds to cover an acre	1 1/4 to 1/2	Oats—broadcast	80
after transplanting.		Onions, for Dry Bulbs—drills	4
Carrot—drills	3	Onions, for Bottom Sets	30
Clover, Red, alone—broadcast	15	Parsnip—drills	5
Clover, White, alone—broadcast	10	Peas—drills	50 to 80
Clover, Alsike—broadcast	10	Peas—broadcast	150
Corn, Sweet or Field—hills	15	Potatoes—hills	500 to 600
Corn, to cut green for fodder—drills or	125	Pumpkin—hills	3
broadcast.		Radish—drills	12
Cucumber—hills	1 to 2	Rye—broadcast	100
Flax (when wanted for seed)	30	Spinach—drills	12
Flax (when wanted for fibre)	50	Squash, Bush Varieties—hills	4
Grass, Bermuda	10	Squash, Running Varieties—hills	3
Grass, Crested Dogtail	25	Tomato—in beds to transplant	1 1/2
Grass, Kentucky Blue (for pasture)	50	Turnip and Rutabaga—drills	2
Grass, Kentucky Blue (for lawns)	150	Turnip and Rutabaga—broadcast	3 to 4
Grass, Orchard	40	Vetches—broadcast	100
Grass, Perennial or Australian Rye	40	Wheat—broadcast	100
(for meadow.)		Wheat—drills	75

Table showing Number of Plants in Length from 1 foot to 100 feet apart. Useful for Planting Hedges, Windbreaks, Shade Trees, etc.

Distance Apart	No. per Mile	Distance Apart	No. per Mile	Distance Apart	No. per Mile
1 foot	5,280	15 feet	352	60 feet	88
2 feet	2,640	20 feet	264	65 feet	81
3 feet	1,760	25 feet	211	70 feet	75
4 feet	1,320	30 feet	176	75 feet	70
5 feet	1,056	35 feet	151	80 feet	66
6 feet	880	40 feet	132	85 feet	62
7 feet	754	45 feet	117	90 feet	58
8 feet	660	50 feet	105	95 feet	55
9 feet	586	55 feet	96	100 feet	52
10 feet	528				

Number of Trees or Plants to an Acre set regular distances apart.

Distance Apart.	No. of Plants.	Distance Apart.	No. of Plants.	Distance Apart.	No. of Plants.
3 inches by 4 inches	522,720	4 1/2 by 4 1/2 feet	2,150	14 feet by 14 feet	222
4 inches by 4 inches	392,040	5 feet by 1 foot	5,712	15 feet by 15 feet	193
6 inches by 6 inches	174,240	5 feet by 2 feet	4,356	16 feet by 16 feet	170
1 foot by 1 foot	43,560	5 feet by 3 feet	2,904	16 1/2 feet by 16 1/2 feet	160
1 1/2 feet by 1 1/2 feet	19,360	5 feet by 4 feet	2,178	17 feet by 17 feet	150
2 feet by 1 foot	21,780	5 feet by 5 feet	1,742	18 feet by 18 feet	134
2 feet by 2 feet	10,890	5 1/2 feet by 5 1/2 feet	1,440	19 feet by 19 feet	120
2 1/2 feet by 2 1/2 feet	6,960	6 feet by 6 feet	1,200	20 feet by 20 feet	108
3 feet by 1 foot	14,520	6 1/2 feet by 6 1/2 feet	1,031	25 feet by 25 feet	69
3 feet by 2 feet	7,260	7 feet by 7 feet	888	30 feet by 30 feet	48
3 feet by 3 feet	4,840	8 feet by 8 feet	680	33 feet by 33 feet	40
3 1/2 feet by 3 1/2 feet	3,555	9 feet by 9 feet	537	40 feet by 40 feet	27
4 feet by 1 foot	10,890	10 feet by 10 feet	435	50 feet by 50 feet	12
4 feet by 2 feet	5,445	11 feet by 11 feet	360	60 feet by 60 feet	12
4 feet by 3 feet	3,630	12 feet by 12 feet	302	66 feet by 66 feet	10
4 feet by 4 feet	2,722	13 feet by 13 feet	257		

Sowing Table for the Garden.

Quantity of seed required to produce a given number of plants, or to sow a given quantity of ground.

Artichoke	1 oz to 500 plants	Melon, Water	1 oz to 30 hills
Asparagus	1 oz to 60 feet of drill, 500 plants	Melon, Musk	1 oz to 100 hills
Beans, Dwarf	1 lb to 50 ft of drill	Okra	1 oz to 50 ft of drill
Beans, Tall	1 lb to 75 hills	Onion Seed	1 oz to 100 ft of drill
Beet	1 oz to 50 ft of drill	Onion, Top Sets	1 lb to 60 ft of row
Broccoli	1 oz to 2000 plants	Onion, Bottom Sets	1 lb to 75 ft of row
Brussels Sprouts	1 oz to 2000 plants	Parsnip	1 oz to 100 ft of drill
Cabbage	1 oz to 2000 plants	Parsley	1 oz to 100 ft of drill
Carrot	1 oz to 150 ft of drill	Peas	1 lb to 50 ft of drill
Cauliflower	1 oz to 2000 plants	Pepper	1 oz to 1000 plants
Celery	1 oz to 5000 plants	Pumpkin	1 oz to 25 hills
Chicory	1 oz to 100 ft of drill	Radish	1 oz to 50 ft of drill
Corn	1 lb to 150 hills	Salsify	1 oz to 50 ft of drill
Cress	1 oz to 100 ft of drill	Sage	1 oz to 100 ft of drill
Cucumber	1 oz to 100 hills	Spinach	1 oz to 50 ft of drill
Egg Plant	1 oz to 2000 plants	Squash, Early	1 oz to 50 hills
Endive	1 oz to 3000 plants	Squash, Winter	1 oz to 15 hills
Kale	1 oz to 2000 plants	Tomato	1 oz to 3000 plants
Kohl Rabi	1 oz to 2000 plants	Tobacco	1 oz to 10,000 plants
Leek	1 oz to 100 ft of drill	Turnip, Early	1 oz to 75 ft of drill
Lettuce	1 oz to 5000 plants	Turnip, Rutabaga	1 oz to 100 ft of drill

RULE. Multiply the distance in feet between the rows, by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill; which divided into the number of square feet (43,560) will give the number of plants to the acre.

GARDEN OPERATIONS:

A CALENDAR IN BRIEF

Showing What to Do and What to Plant each Month.

JANUARY.

General Remarks.—Plant rose bushes and other deciduous ornamental stock and deciduous fruit trees and shrubs, such as peaches, plums, apricots, almonds, apples, pears, figs, persimmons, walnuts, blackberries, dewberries, currants, raspberries and grape vines. Strawberries planted this month will bear a small crop later in the spring. All deciduous trees can be trimmed this month, and the garden and orchard should get a thorough plowing in order to turn under the weeds that come up during the rainy season.

Flower Garden. Sow Asters, Cosmos, Coreopsis, Candy Tuft, Centaureas, Poppies, Scabiosa, Salpiglossis, Phlox, Mignonette, Marigold, Gypsophila, Gaillardia, Forget-me-not, Eschscholtzia. Daisies, and Columbine. Plant bulbs, such as Gladiolus, Narcissus and the last bulbs of Tulips, Hyacinth, Anemones, Ranunculus and all sorts of lilies.

Vegetable Garden. Beets, Radishes, Lettuce, Carrots, Chicory and Parsnips can be sown; plant Rhubarb, Horseradish, Asparagus, Early Rose Potatoes. Along the foothills, Tomatoes, Peppers, Cucumbers and Egg Plant are sown in hot-beds for replanting. Peas and Beans can be planted in Cahuenga Valley, and similar protected locations.

FEBRUARY.

Deciduous Trees and Shrubs. Can be planted and trimmed up to the last of this month. The soil around them should be cultivated in order to help the earth to retain the moisture of the following months.

Lawns. Can be improved this month by giving a light dressing of old manure, or if old manure can not be obtained, use good loam, and in places where Bermuda, salt grass or other weeds try to get the best of your lawn sow Dutch White Clover right in with the loam or manure.

Flower Garden. Amaryllis, Agapanthus Cannas, Dahlias and Iris can be planted this month. Gladiolus from now on and then every month to give a succession of flowers. Pansies, Stocks, Verbenas and Salvia can be transplanted from seed-beds in boxes or in the open ground. Plant Carnations, Rose Bushes and all deciduous ornamental trees and plants.

Vegetable Garden. Plant Early Rose, Triumph, Early Ohio and other early potatoes, also Rhubarb, Horseradish, Asparagus and Strawberries. Sow Peas, Beans, Lettuce, Kale, Onions, Radishes, Turnips and Spinach.

MARCH.

Evergreen Trees. Oranges, Lemons, Grape Fruit, Loquats, Guavas and Palms are better planted now than if planted earlier in the season. Eucalyptus are also planted to advantage during the month of March. The frequent rains that we get this month help the little trees wonderfully, and they will continue to grow all through the summer with very little irrigation if they get a good start early in the Spring.

Flower Garden.—The following seeds can be sown this month: Ageratum, Coxcomb, Balsam, Zinnia, Snap Dragon and other summer flowering plants. Pot bulbs of Gloxinia, Gesneria, Tuberous Begonias and fancy Caladiums.

Vegetable Garden.—Sow Cucumbers, Egg Plant, Squash, Sweet Corn, Beans, Lettuce, Radishes, Onions and in fact all kinds of vegetables. Keep a supply of Tobacco dust, sulphur and Kill Sure Soap on hand to fight the insects that always appear when Melons, Cucumbers and Squash have two or three leaves.

APRIL.

All Deciduous Trees. Should be set out by this time and care taken that the soil be kept in good condition all around them. Oranges, Lemons, Loquats and all evergreen trees and shrubs can yet be planted for three or four months.

Lawns. That have not received their annual top dressing of loam or manure should be attended to this month. Our special brand of A. C. W. fertilizer is recommended. It costs less, is easiest to apply and will not bring the weeds that barn yard manure contains, unless it is well decomposed.

Flower Garden.—Plant Chrysanthemums, Carnations, Salvia, Coleus, Tuberose, Montbretia, Dahlia, Gladiolus, Tigridia, Canna, Elephant Ears, and all summer flowering bulbs. Sow annuals of all kinds, especially Zinnia, Balsam and Snap Dragon. They are very showy and do well during the heat of the summer.

Vegetable Garden.—Tomatoes, Peppers, Sweet Potatoes and Egg Plant are set out now, also sow Cucumbers, Melons, Squashes and Sweet Corn. Potatoes planted in February should be well cultivated and hilled up during April.

MAY.

Flower Garden.—Sow Primula, Calceolaria, in seed houses or frame and plant out in in the open, also. Tuberous Begonias which have been kept inside up to this time. Chrysanthemum plants are well-rooted by now and are planted in the open ground. All other summer flowering plants such as Petunia, Balsam and Zinnia take the place of winter flowering bulbs which are stored away in a cool place for the next season. The planting of carpet beds of Coleus, Iresine and Acheranthus still goes on this month. Dahlia, Hollyhock, Amaryllis, Agapanthus and Canna bulbs will bloom all summer if planted now. Care should be taken to have the ground manured heavily with old manure. These plants should get plenty of water as they must be kept growing vigorously in order to have a profusion of flowers during the summer.

Vegetable Garden.—The main crop of Melons, Cucumbers, Squash, and Sweet Corn are sown this month. The planting of potatoes still goes on.

JUNE.

Flower Garden.—The last plants of Chrysanthemums and Asters are set out about the first of this month in order to have the plants well established before the warm weather sets in. For summer beds and borders, plant Vernon Begonia, Salvia, Verbena and Petunia. Our rose bushes established in pots since February are in bloom and can be transplanted with perfect safety. We do not use cans to pot our rose bushes in, hence the roots do not get injured in transplanting. The rose will keep right on blooming if transplanting is done with care, and will furnish flowers in the season of the year when they are very much in demand. Centaurea Imperialis and Marguerittae sown this month will come in season when they are very much appreciated.

Vegetable Garden.—Sow Beans, Cabbage for late crop, Sweet Corn, Cress, Cucumbers, Okra, Muskmelons, Peas, Parsnips. Plant Egg Plant, Sweet Potatoes, Horseradish, Rhubarb roots and Strawberry Plants. Keep soil well cultivated and hoed in order that crops will stand the heat of the coming summer.

JULY.

Flower Garden.—Sow Pansies and Stocks for winter blooming. Sweet Peas for late flowering are also sown this month. Chrysanthemums have to be watched closely from now on. All suckers should

be cut off as soon as they appear, large side branches removed and only a limited number of buds left on each plant so as to throw all the strength of the plant on the few remaining buds. Green Aphis and other insects will appear, but can be easily removed by the use of Tobacco dust. Cut back rose bushes and keep them pretty dry, this will give them a rest and enable them to bloom heavily next winter. Eucalyptus, Acacia and other ornamental stock can be sown this month.

Vegetable Garden.—Sow Cassaba, Melons, Squash, Cabbage, Green Beans and Lima Beans, Cauliflower, Atlantic Prize Tomato for winter crop. Lettuce, Radishes, Onions, beets, and other small truck for the home garden can be successfully sown this month, providing seeds are covered very lightly with earth, and the surface is covered with old burlap or mulched manure, this prevents the soil from forming a hard crust in the middle of the day. Quantities of seed are lost every summer by neglecting to mulch the ground after seeding, these small seedlings are very tender when just sprouting and burn up quickly when they strike the hard burning crust that is over them. This is a matter of great importance, and with a little extra care one is able to have nice, crisp Lettuce, etc. in the heat of the summer at a time when the stuff is greatly appreciated.

AUGUST.

Flower Garden.—Sow Pansies and Stocks in well prepared seed bed, out doors; have soil very light and sandy, well pulverized and leveled before seeding, cover seed very little and lay burlap right on the ground, to keep seed from baking and also to keep soil always moist. As soon as the seeds are up take the burlap off and shade them with lath or cloth frame for a few days. Seeds sown in boxes in greenhouses come up alright, but often they damp off and cause a great loss of time and money. Carnations, Salvia, Chinese Pinks, Verbena, Petunia, etc., can be sown in the same way. Primula and Cineraria seeds have to be sown in a box filled with very fine screened leaf mold and sand, the seeds themselves are barely covered, but the box is covered with a pane of glass, great care must be taken to wipe off the moisture on the pane of glass, and also to get the little plants used to the open air by gradually taking the glass off. Primula and Cineraria are always sown in greenhouse or a cold frame.

Vegetable Garden.—Plant last crop of Potatoes and Green Beans. Sow Cabbage, Cauliflower and Celery for main crop. Sow Tomatoes for winter crop in the foothills or other sheltered places. Cucumbers and Egg Plant are also sown now for winter crop. Sow Onions to transplant for main crop.

SEPTEMBER.

Flower Garden.—Transplant Pansies and Stocks; pot Cineraria and Primula sown in May. Begin to give Rose bushes plenty of water and fertilizer. Acacia, Eucalyptus, Pine and Cypress seeds are sown this month. Pansies and Stocks, Cosmos, Gypsophila, Sweet Peas should be sown now for winter blooming. Towards the latter part of the month, Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus, Daffodils, Narcissi, Anemones and other Holland bulbs are planted for early flowering.

Vegetable Garden.—Transplant Cabbage and Cauliflower plants. Plant Onion sets. Sow Peas and the last Green Beans, Beets, Leek, Parsley, Onions, Turnips and Radishes can be sown again at this time.

OCTOBER.

Flower Garden.—Plant Bermuda, Easter and St. Joseph Lilies, Hyacinths, Tulips, Anemones, Ranunculus, Narcissi, Ixias, Sparaxis, Tritonia and Calla Lilies. Transplant Pansies, Stocks and tree seeds sown the previous months. Carnation cuttings are started the latter part of this month.

Vegetable Garden.—Peas, Spinach, Radish and Onion seeds and sets are planted now. Sow Tomatoes and Peppers for early Spring planting. This should be done in a frame that can be covered at night.

NOVEMBER.

Flower Garden.—Commence planting Stocks and Pansies in well manured beds. Plant more Hyacinths and other Dutch bulbs. Plant Roses, Coniferous trees of all kinds. Repot Cineraria and Primula; make cuttings of Carnations and Roses.

Vegetable Garden.—Plant Potatoes, Onion sets, Cabbage, Cauliflower. Sow Peas, Lettuce, Radishes, Green Peas. in a locality where there is no danger of frost.

DECEMBER.

Flower Garden.—Beds of Pansies, Stocks and Holland bulbs can still be planted. Eucalyptus should be transplanted in boxes and brought inside the shade house in case of early frosts. Deciduous trees of all kinds can be transplanted from now on throughout the Winter and Spring.

Vegetable Garden.—Beets, Turnips, Radishes and Peas are sown. Roots of Asparagus, Rhubarb, Strawberries and Horseradish are planted.

Our Package Seeds

Put up by us from our reliable bulk seeds are thoroughly tested before being put up in packages. Superior to the small-sized packages filled with poor quality seed generally sold in ready-filled packages. Many persons are prejudiced against package seeds, and are so by experience, as it is a

well known fact that most seed firms that are in the exclusive package seed business buy up all the cheapest seeds on the market. We have our testing grounds in Boyle Heights, and as our seeds come in from the growers we satisfy ourselves as to quality before offering them for sale.

Our Lawn Seeds

ARE THE CLEANEST AND BEST ON THE MARKET.

It will pay you to get samples of our Kentucky Blue Grass and clover seeds before buying elsewhere, as our prices are right, quality considered. These are the cheapest seeds you can buy. All hulls and straw are fanned out, hence one pound will sow two hundred square feet, while it will take two pounds of a cheaper seed to cover the same surface.

These seeds are grown in sections of Illinois and Kentucky where Devil grass and salt grass are unknown,

Our personal experience in making lawns in all parts of Southern California for the past seventeen years, enables us to give practical advice. All information on this subject will be cheerfully given; out-of-town customers are invited to communicate by mail. Give us the measurement of your ground and we will tell you how many pounds of seed you will need, and what it will cost.

WINSEL'S

Reliable Vegetable Seeds

ARTICHOKE.

Large Green Globe. Sow in seed-bed early in the Spring; thin out so as to leave 12 inches apart; next Spring transplant in rows 4 feet apart each way. Will produce for several years. The edible portion is the end of the leaf of the flower head. Per oz. 30c, lb. \$3.50.

ASPARAGUS.

Sow in drills 14 inches apart, after soaking the seeds for 24 hours. Keep the plants well hoed and watered during the summer. Next Spring set out the roots 12 inches apart, in rows 3 feet apart, setting the plants 6 inches below the surface. A light sandy soil is best for Asparagus, give it a good dressing of old manure and salt just before it begins to sprout in the Spring.

Conover's Colossal. The market variety, very large and productive. Per oz. 10c, lb. 75c.

Barr's Mammoth. The large green variety of excellent flavor. Per oz. 10c., lb. 75c.

Columbian Mammoth White. A valuable new variety, white stalks growing large and early. Per oz. 10c., lb. 75c.

Palmetto. Another good market variety, shading toward bright green in color. Per oz. 10c., lb. 75c.

Asparagus Roots. Delivery from January 1st, all leading varieties. Per hundred 85c, thousand \$7.00.

BEANS.

Plant beans after the danger of frost is over in drills from two to four feet apart in rich, mellow soil, or highly manured ground, finely pulverized. One pound will sow a drill 100 feet long and it takes 40 pounds to sow an acre.

GREEN PODDED DWARF OR BUSH.

Early Six Weeks. The leading market bean, very long and tender and fine in flavor. 15c per lb., 10 lbs. for \$1.00.

Canadian Wonder. Very productive and tender, of good flavor. 15c per lb., 10 lbs. for \$1.00.

French Kidney. A hardy variety for early or late planting, will stand more cold weather than any other bean. 15c per lb., 10 lbs. for \$1.00.

Stringless Green Pod. An excellent early variety, very productive and entirely stringless. 15c per lb., 10 lbs. for \$1.00.

Improved Extra Early Valentine. A healthy vigorous grower. The pods are round and when ripe red in color and regular in form. 15c. per lb., 10 lbs. for \$1.00.

Extra Early Refugee. A good canning variety and of the first quality. 15c. per lb., 10 lbs. for \$1.00.



Golden Wax Bean

..DWARF OR BUSH WAX BEANS.

Challenge Black Wax. Very early, coming in ahead eight days of any other wax bean, and considered the most desirable for first crop. 15c per lb., 10 lbs. for \$1.00.

Golden Wax. A standard wax bean, stringless and very early. The bean itself is delicious as a dry bean. 15c. per lb., 10 lbs. for \$1.00.

Davis Kidney Wax. Immense bearer; rustless and very hardy. The pods are long, white and handsome; when young they are very tender. 15c. per lb., 10 lbs. for \$1.00.

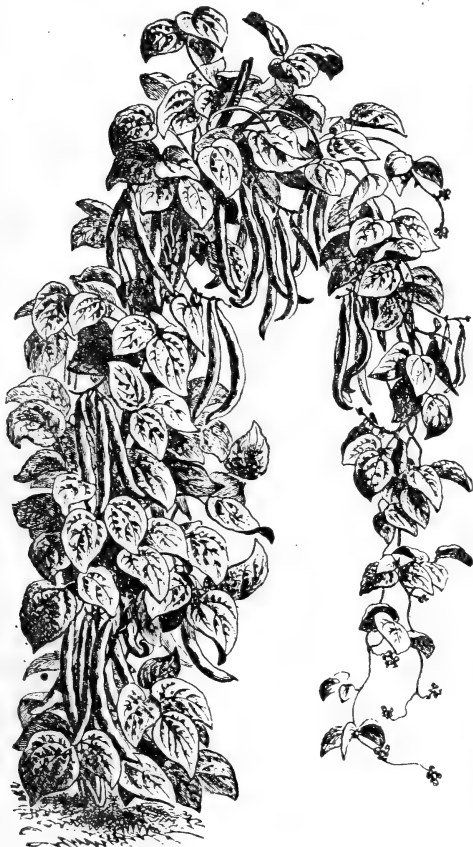
Ventura Wonder Wax Bean. An improvement on the Davis Kidney Wax. The pods are longer and not as stringy as the older variety. 15c per lb., 10 lbs. for \$1.00.

POLE BEANS.

Horticultural or Cranberry. A vigorous variety, bearing pods of light green, streaked with red. The bean is large, oval, good green, shelled or dry. Per lb. 15c. 10 lbs. for \$1.00.

Kentucky Wonder. Best pole bean, and the most productive ever raised in California. A vigorous climber, very prolific, bearing fleshy, succulent pods; round thick and remarkably tender. Per lb. 15c. 10 lbs. for \$1.00.

Scarlet Runner. A rapid grower, cultivated for its scarlet flowers, and for table use. The pods have an approved flavor of their own. Cooked as snap bean when young. The most popular string bean in England. 15c. per lb., 10 lbs. for \$1.00.



Kentucky Wonder Bean.

Cut Short or Corn Bean. One of the oldest beans known, and easiest grown with corn. Per lb. 15c., 10 lbs. for \$1.00.

Kentucky Wonder Wax. This is a climbing wax bean, having all the qualities of the old Kentucky Wonder; it is just as prolific, and even more tender than the old variety. Per lb. 15c., 10 lbs. for \$1.00.

Creaseback. Round green pods, with a crease in the back; comes in early and produces abundantly. 15c. per lb., 10 lbs. \$1.00.

LIMA BEANS.

Wood's Prolific or Improved Henderson's Bush Lima. The largest and best of its class. 15c. per lb., 10 lbs. for \$1.00

Burpee's Bush Lima. The best bush lima, large and excellent. Per lb. 15c., 10 lbs. \$1.00.

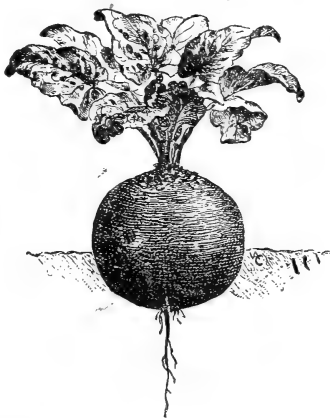
Early Jersey Lima. A vigorous grower, good as a green or dry bean. Per lb. 10c.

Broad Windsor. The French Feve De Mairais, large and productive, fine quality. Per lb. 15c., 10 lbs. for \$1.00.

TABLE BEETS.

In Southern California, table beets can be planted every month of the year; sow in drills about 18 inches apart in deep, sandy loam. Thin out so as to leave the plants 5 inches apart.

✓ **Dark Red Egyptian Turnip Beet.** The best all-around table grape; early; very tender. Per oz. 10c., lb. 50c.



Eclipse Beet

✓ **Early Bassano Blood Turnip.** This variety is used for its leaf stalks as well as the young roots; they should be used as soon as large enough, as they are coarse and tasteless when old. Per oz. 10c., lb. 50c.

✓ **Eclipse Blood Turnip.** Smaller than the above, and a little earlier; tender and delicious. Per oz. 10c., lb. 50c.

Swiss Chard. Grown exclusively for its tops which are cooked as Spinach and are tender and wholesome. They can be cut for two years which makes them very valuable for poultry keepers, as the Swiss Chard will produce more food on a given space than lettuce or kale. Per oz. 10c., lb. 50c.

STOCK BEETS AND MANGEL WURZEL.

Klein Wanzelebener, or German White Sugar Beet. Grown in California for sugar making; is very profitable as a stock beet; wants a soil free from alkali. Per lb. 15c., 100 lbs. \$12.00.

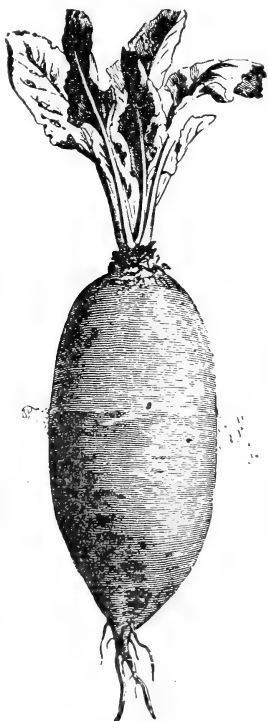
Yellow Globe Champion. A good variety best adapted for heavy soil. Per lb. 15c., 100 lbs. \$12.00.



Swiss Chard

Improved Long Red Mangel Wurzel. An improvement on the old Red Mangel; roots of more uniform shape than the old variety; flesh dark red in color, and very much liked by stock. Produces enormous crop. Per lb. 15c., 100 lbs. \$12.00.

Golden Tankard. Bright yellow inside and produces a large crop; very nutritious and much esteemed by dairymen. Per lb. 15c., 100 lbs. \$12.00.

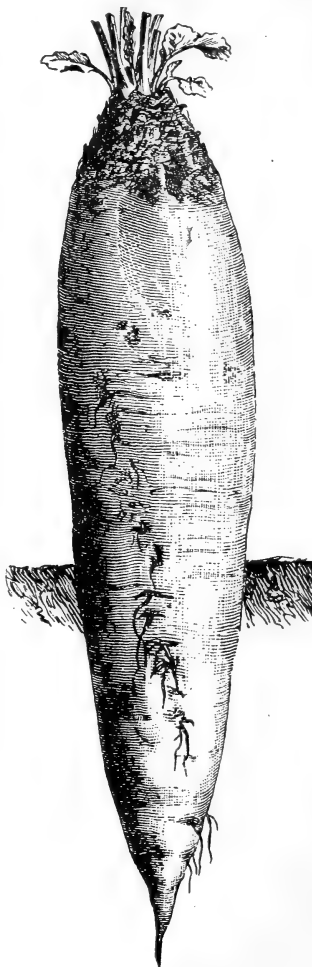


Golden Tankard Mangel

French White Sugar Beets. (Vilmorins.) A good sized beet of fine grain and sweet; rich in sugar. Per lb. 15c., 100 lbs. \$12.00.

BROCCOLI.

Early White French. Cultivate same as Cauliflower, which it resembles very much; it is, however, taller, hardier and more easily grown. Per oz. 30c., 1 lb. \$3.00.



Mammoth Long Red Mangel

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

A species of cabbage. It is grown for the small heads which grow along the stem in great abundance. Cultivate same as Cabbage.

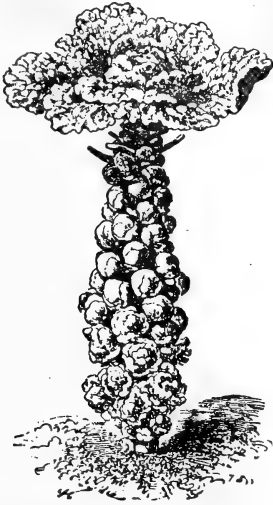
Dwarf Improved. The leading variety. Per. oz. 15c., 1 lb. \$1.50.

CABBAGE.

Cabbage can be grown in almost any kind of soil, but it will do best in a rich, deep loam. For early crop sow in August, transplant as soon as the plants are large enough in rows three feet apart and 18 inches in the row. Set plants in the ground as far as the first leaf. Seeds are

sown each month in succession until Spring. The Drumhead Cabbage is usually planted at this time.

Early Jersey Wakefield. One of the best eastern varieties of good flavor. Per oz. 15c., lb. \$1.50.



Brussels Sprouts. See page 8

Early Winningstadt. The Los Angeles market cabbage; heads large at the bottom and coming to a point at the top. A good shipper and keeper. Per oz. 15c., lb. \$1.50.

All Seasons. A good large compact variety and a good keeper. Per oz. 15c., lb. \$1.50.



Early Winningstadt Cabbage

Dwarf Green Curled Savoy. A variety of curled cabbage; very early; heads round and solid; dark green. Per oz. 15c., lb. \$1.50.

Drumhead Savoy. This variety has much larger heads than the preceding; it has no equal in flavor and used extensively in the making of stews and soups. Per oz. 15c., lb. \$1.50.

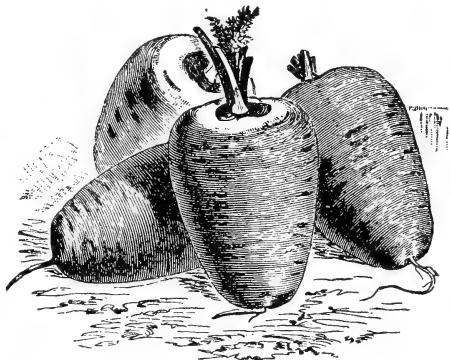


Late Flat Dutch Cabbage

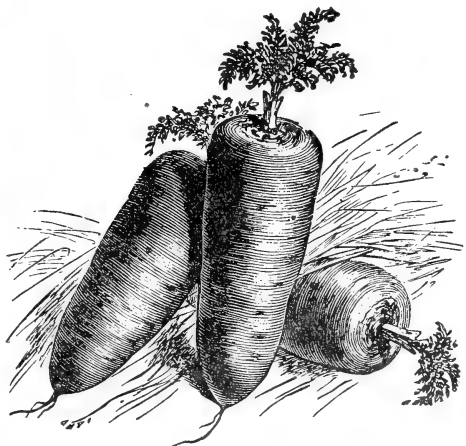
White Pomeranian. Used in Germany and France for making Sauer-Kraut. A large cabbage with very solid head; perfectly white inside. \$2.00 a pound.

Premium Flat Dutch. A superior winter variety; very large and excellent. Per oz. 15c., lb. \$1.50.

Large Late Drumhead. Large, round, compact heads. An old standby. Per oz. 15c., lb. \$1.50.



Oxheart Carrot



Half Long Danvers Carrot

Red Drumhead. Deep red in color; heads of large size, used for pickling. Per oz. 15c., lb. \$1.50.

Mammoth Marblehead. The largest variety in the world, coming in quite late. Per oz. 15c., lb. \$1.50.

Cabbage Plants. Many of our customers have found it cheaper to buy their cabbage plants than to raise them from seed. We always have on hand a supply of cabbage plants of the leading varieties at 10c. a dozen or 40c. a hundred.

CARROTS.

Ox Heart. The leading variety for table use; generally called French Carrots. A choice stump rooted variety. Per oz. 10c., lb. 60c.

Danver's Half Long. A little longer than the Ox Heart, and very easy to grow; orange red in color. Per oz. 10c., lb. 60c.

Large Orange Belian. Grown exclusively for stock; good keeper. Per oz. 10c., lb. 40c.

Improved Large White Belgian. Another stock carrot, growing one-third out of the ground; white and very productive. Per oz. 10c., lb. 40c.

CAULIFLOWER.

Sow early varieties in August and September, transplanting 2 1-2 feet apart; give same care as Cabbage. Sow the late varieties in the Spring.

Extra Early Erfurt. A fine, compact early variety; imported seed. Per oz. \$2.00, lb. \$20.00.



Early Erfurt Cauliflower

Extra Early Paris. One of the small, early varieties; good for early planting. Per oz. 75c., lb. \$7.00.

Henderson's Early Snowball. A fine market variety, very reliable and a sure header. Per oz. \$2.50.

Large Late Algiers. A good variety for late crops. Per oz. \$1.00, lb. \$12.00.

Lenormand's Short-Stem. Another late crop variety; one of the very best for late cultivation. Per oz. 75c. lb. \$8.00.



Self Blanching Celery

CELERY.

Plant Seed in early Spring in rich mellow soil, rather sandy, in frame or in the open ground. As soon as the plants are six inches high, transplant them four inches each way. Later transplant in the field in rows four feet apart either on the surface or in the trenches filled well with rotted manure. To blanch, fill up the furrows, continuing at intervals; water liberally, cultivating thoroughly.

Golden Self Blanching. An excellent variety of rich golden color when fully developed; requires but little hilling to secure perfect blanching. Imported seed per oz. 40c., lb. \$4.50.

Boston Market. One of the best early varieties; white and hardy. Per oz. 15c., lb. \$1.50.

Giant Pascal. A rapid grower, of large size stalks, firm, crisp, and easily blanched. Per oz. 15c., lb. \$1.50.

Celeriac, or Turnip-Rooted Celery. This celery is used for soups and salads. Plant in shallow drills, and give same care as celery. Per oz. 20c., lb. \$2.00.

Celery for flavoring and medicinal purposes per lb. 40c.

White Plume. The earliest celery in cultivation. Blanches without healing or tying. Per oz. 15c., lb. \$2.00.

Celery Plants. At 10c. a dozen, 75c. a hundred from February 1st to June 1st.

CHERVIL.

Sow in beds or drills early in the Spring; transplant about 12 inches apart. Used same as parsley for garnishing and flavoring soups, stews and salads.

Curled. The principal variety in cultivation. Per oz. 10c, lb \$1.00.



Corn Salad

CHICORY.

Chicoree Amere—of the French. Sow in the Fall or Spring, in drills 18 inches apart; give same care as for carrots.

Large Rooted. Roots used as a substitute for coffee. The tops, when blanched, make a delicious salad. Per oz. 10c, lb \$1.00.

COLLARDS.

Sow in the Fall or Spring in rows 2 feet apart. Treat the same as Cabbage; grown in the South for greens; should be used when young and tender.

True Georgia. The leading variety. Per oz. 10, lb \$1.00.

CORN SALAD.

Can be sown almost the year round, in shallow drills 12 inches apart. Makes a delicious salad.

Large Seeded. Per oz. 10c, lb \$1.00.

SWEET CORN.

Plant early in the Spring in hills, or drills; the small varieties ten inches apart in drills 2½ feet apart. If sown in hills, have them about 3 feet apart each way. Corn grows best in rich, warm soil; thorough cultivation is necessary to have good results. The following varieties are grown especially for us by Eastern specialists:

✓ **Oregon Evergreen.** A new sweet corn giving splendid returns to the farmers and dealers who tried it last year. It is as large as Stowell's Evergreen, as early as

the earliest and as sweet as any. Producing crops heavier than any other variety ever grown around Los Angeles. Per lb. 20c, 100 lbs. \$12.50.

✓ **Stowell's Evergreen.** The best and most reliable of the late Sweet Corn varieties for Southern California; remaining green longer than any other kind. Per lb. 15c.

✓ **Extra Early Minnesota.** A very productive early variety of the best quality. Per lb 15c.

✓ **Black Mexican.** Remarkable for its sweetness and production. Well suited for our warm climate. White as any corn when young, but the kernals are bluish black when ripe. Per lb 15c.

✓ **Country Gentleman.** An Eastern market variety. Per lb 15c.

✓ **Extra Early Adam.** This is not a real Sweet Corn, but is very early and well adapted for table use. Per lb 15c.

✓ **Mammoth Evergreen.** A late variety, having large ears filled with thickly set kernals. The best late variety. Per lb 15c.

✓ **Crosby's Early Sugar.** Extensively used for canning; ears short; 12 or more rowed; grain thick and sweet; comes in three or four days later than the Minnesota. Per lb 15c.

CRESS OR PEPPER GRASS.

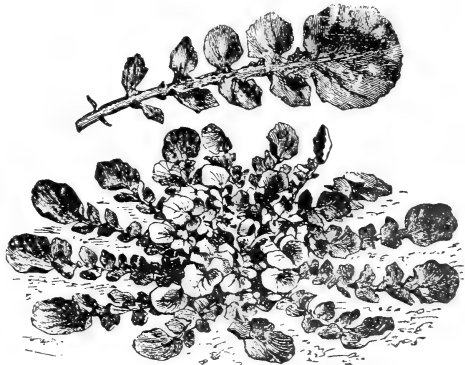
Sow in good rich soil, in drills 12 inches apart; select a cool shady location and water often.

Curled. The standard variety. Per oz. 10c, lb 50c.

WATER CRESS.

Sow the seed near a spring or by the side of running water. If you have a flume that leaks, sow some Cress under it; it will grow there sowing itself again.

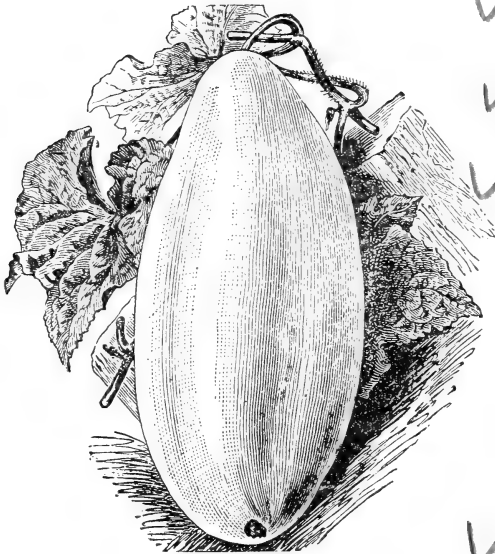
Water Cress. Per oz. 35c, lb \$3.50.



Cress or Pepper Grass

CUCUMBERS.

✓ Cucumber seed should be sown as soon as the weather is warm enough; generally about the middle of February. The first

**Early White Spine Cucumber**

early varieties are sown of course in sheltered locations. Around Cahuenga Valley, Eagle Rock, etc., cucumbers are sown about the middle of September for winter crop. Sow in rich, warm, sandy soil, in hills 4 feet apart each way, thinning to 3 or 4 of the strongest plants; hoe often and keep close watch on the insects.

✓ **Rollingson's Telegraph.** This variety has been grown in Europe for a number of years as a greenhouse cucumber, and is considered the finest and most tender variety in existence. In Europe it is grown in greenhouses and tied up carefully as it grows up. Special glass tubes are used for the cucumber to grow in. This keeps them perfectly straight. Around Los Angeles this variety can be grown out of doors right on the ground. Each cucumber is laid out on a shingle as it appears; this will keep it straight. At our testing grounds we had some that attained a length of two and a half feet. Per pkt. 25c.

✓ **Early White Spine.** A great favorite for table use and pickling. A good bearer. Eastern seed. Per oz. 10c, lb 75c.

✓ **Nichol's Medium Green.** The variety mostly grown for pickle factories around Los Angeles. Per oz. 10c., per lb. 75c.

✓ **Boston Pickling.** A standard variety of medium size. Very productive. Straight and well formed; desirable for pickling. Per oz. 10c., per lb. 75c.

✓ **Early Cluster.** Medium size; growing in clusters; crisp and good flavor. Per oz. 10c., per lb. 75c.

✓ **Long Green.** A great favorite for pickling; very productive and vigorous. Per oz. 10c., per lb. 75c.

✓ **Gerkins.** A native of the West Indies. Very small oval sort; grown exclusively for pickling. Seeds are slow to germinate. Per oz 20c.

✓ **Paris Pickling.** The French "Cornichon." A great favorite in Europe for pickling. Per oz. 25c.

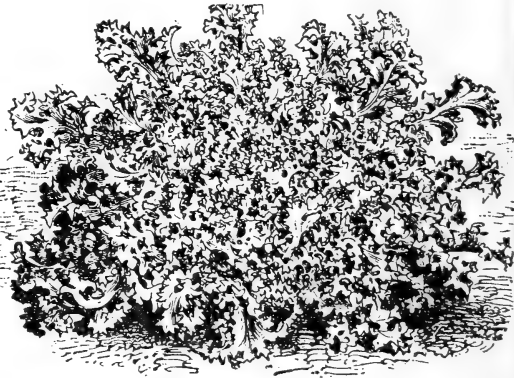
✓ **Japanese Climbing.** This cucumber is a vigorous grower; the vines attain nearly twice the length of common varieties. The young plants are bushy, but as soon as they get well established, begin to climb, and may be grown on fences, poles or trellises, thus saving much valuable space in small gardens where land is expensive. The fruits are from 10 to 12 inches in length; a fine green color; the flesh is thick and firm and never bitter. They are fine for pickling as well as for slicing; it is very prolific and is proof against mildew and continues to bear late in the Fall and even through winter if it is not too cold. Per pkt. 5c, oz 25c.

✓ **Cumberland.** A variety similar to White Spine, but of a nice green color all through. 10 to 12 inches long; excellent for slicing or pickling. Per oz 10c, per lb 75c.

DANDELION.

Much esteemed as a salad when blanched. Sow any time in drills 12 inches apart. Cover the seed very lightly.

Improved Large Leaved. Per oz 30c.

**Moss Curled Endive**

ENDIVE.

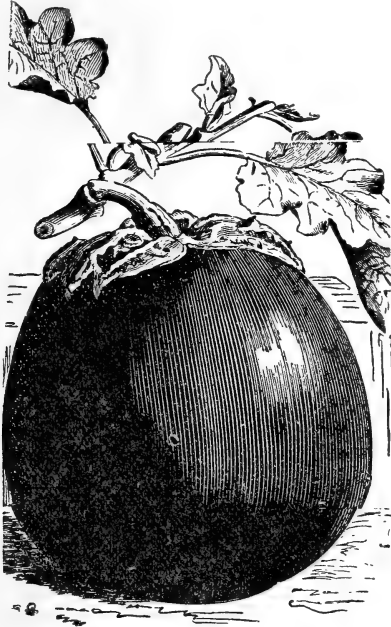
Sow any time in drills one foot apart; thin to about 12 inches; keep well cultivated and watered until well developed. Blanch by gathering the leaves together and tying the ends in conical form. The endive has a bitter flavor when not blanched.

Green Curled (Chicoree Frisee of the French). The most popular variety; dark green, beautiful curled leaves. Per oz. 15c, lb \$1.50.

Broad Leaved Batavian. (Scarolle.) Plain broad leaves of light green color. Per oz 15c, lb \$1.50.

EGG PLANT.

Sow in hot beds or a well protected place, about the first of the year. The seeds germinate very slowly, and it is essential to start the seeds in a warm place, keeping them moist. Transplant as soon as the



New York Improved Purple Egg Plant

weather is warm enough and if possible, transplant in small pots or cans 3 or 4 weeks before planting in the open. Set plants



Kohl Rabi

about 4 feet apart each way, in rich soil; hill up slightly when plants are about a foot high.

Early Long Purple. A productive variety, hardy and of good quality. Per oz 35c.

New York Purple Improved. Fruit large, of good quality. The best market variety. Per oz 35c, per lb \$3.50; plants in 3-inch pots 175c per dozen.

KALE, OR BORECOLE.

A specie of Cabbage which does not form a solid head, but a cluster of curled or wrinkled leaves; used for greens. Sow in seed beds and transplant same as Cabbage.

Drawf German Curled. Hardy; excellent for greens. Per oz. 10c., lb. \$1.00.

Tall Scotch. Growing sometimes 2 feet high in rich soil; large leaves. The variety mostly used; leaves bright green and curled. Per oz 10c, lb \$1.00.

KOHL RABI.

A vegetable with the tops of Cabbage and the roots of a Turnip, which is the edible part. Sow in rows 2 feet apart and thin to one foot apart.

Early White Vienna. White and tender.

Very productive. Per oz 15c, lb \$1.50.

Early Purple Vienna. Flesh bluish purple; very hardy. Per oz 15c, lb \$1.50.

LEEK.

A very hardy and easily grown vegetable, resembling a green onion; much milder, however, and less pronounced in flavor.

May be sown almost any time, in drills one foot apart; thin the plants to ten inches apart.

American Flag. Large and strong; well adapted to our climate. Per oz 15c, lb \$1.50.

Monstrous Carentan. The largest variety often 3 inches in diameter and very white and tender; watery and desirable. Per oz 15c, lb \$1.50.

LETTUCE.

Lettuce may be sown all the year round, but when it comes to July and August extra precautions should be taken to have the seed come up. Rake it in well and cover very little with light sandy soil, then take some old burlap and lay on the ground, as we have advised in our seed calander in the month of August, taking care to remove the burlap as soon as the seeds come up. Any one desiring to raise lettuce, or in fact any other vegetable during the summer months, can do so by providing themselves with some old burlap and when the plants are up to have several frames handy to shade the small plants, as the sun will easily burn them up the first day that the burlap is taken off. The frames can be made of lath, cloth or burlap. A board can be set on each side of the bed for the frame to

rest upon. After the lettuce is a few days old the frames and boards can be removed further in and a seed bed started.

To raise nice head lettuce, transplant the young plants 15 inches apart each way. Keep well watered, cultivated and free from weeds.



Large Hanson Lettuce,

Big Boston. A valuable sort for Southern California on account of growing and making large heads in a great variations of temperature. Per oz 10c, lb 80.

Prize Head. Leaves slightly tinged brownish red; remains tender and crisp during the summer. Grows to a very large sized head. Per oz. 10c., lb. 80c.



Romaine or White Cos Lettuce

Iceberg. A great improvement on the old Prize Head Lettuce; heads much larger and firmer. One of the largest headed varieties ever introduced. The light green leaves are curled, and have slight reddish tinge at the edges. Per oz 10c, lb 80c.

California Cream Butter. A great lettuce especially adapted to our climate, producing very hard large heads, white inside, while the outside leaves are lightly tinged with brown. Per oz 10c, lb 80.

Wonderful. A new variety of large size and strong growth, forming solid heads; very crisp and tender. A great favorite at the Los Angeles market. Per oz 10c, lb 80c.

New York Market. A good Lettuce for summer; heads medium size, very solid, crisp, tender and good flavor. Per oz 10c, lb 80c.

Black Seeded Simpson. A large early variety, with leaves slightly curled; inside leaves almost white. Per oz 10c, lb 80c.

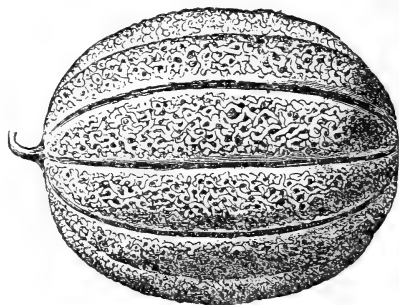
Large Hanson. An excellent market kind; forms large, perfect heads, which should be used young as they become bitter with age. Per oz. 10c., lb. 80c.

Early Curled Simpson. White center, large curly leaves, forming rather loose heads. Per oz 10c, lb 80c.

Paris White Cos, or Romaine. Hardy, tender and crisp heads; oblong in shape; best when tied to blanch several days before using. Per oz 10c, lb 80c.

Black Seeded Tennis Ball. An extra early head Lettuce. Per oz, 10c, lb 80c.

Summer Cabbage. Good sized heads, well formed. One of the best for summer. Per oz 10c, lb 80c.



Montreal Market Musk Melon

MUSK MELLON.

Southern California has an ideal climate for the growing of melons. Of semi-tropical habits, they grow best in light warm soil. Plant when danger of frost is past, in hills 6 feet apart each way; thin out to 3 or 4 strong plants to the hill. Dust the young plants with ashes, plaster or tobacco, to protect them from insects.

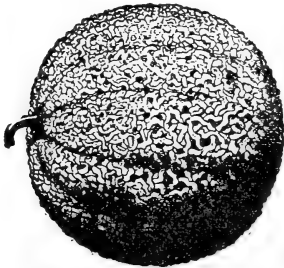
Montreal Market. A large variety grown extensively by market gardeners; green flesh; ripening medium early. Keep well and is of excellent flavor. Per oz. 10c., lb. 75c.

Early Hackensack. A very productive early melon, of medium size; skin green, thickly netted; flesh green, sweet and juicy. Per oz. 10c., lb. 75c.

Winter Cassaba. A large, late melon; skin corrugated; flesh of rich yellow, tinged with green. Melons growing to a very large size. May be kept for a long time if placed in a cool, dry place. Per oz. 10c., per lb. \$1.00.

Miller's Cream (sometimes called Osage). Thickly netted; of oval shape; flesh salmon color; thick, very sweet. Per oz. 10c, lb 75c.

Rocky Ford. This variety has been grown around Los Angeles and in the Colorado Desert, Coachella, etc., for early market, several carloads being shipped East every year. Being the first melons, they naturally bring good prices. The melon is small, almost round; flesh light green and very sweet, ripening clear through to the rind. Per oz. 10c., lb. 75c.



Netted Gem Musk Melon

Paul Rose. A yellow fleshed melon; very sweet and firm; oval in form; of fine quality and flavor. Per oz. 10c., lb. \$1.00.

Tip Top. Selected Stock. A melon we recommend to every lover of this luscious fruit, and to every gardener who grows fruit for the market. It is a yellow fleshed melon of the very best quality; every melon produced, big or little, early or late in the season is a good one. They are sweet and juicy, of finest flavor, eatable to the very rind. It is a strong grower and a heavy yielder, and of handsome appearance. Per oz 10c, lb \$1.00.

Grand Rapids. Extra early melon. A new yellowish flesh variety. Its large size and good flavor make it an excellent market melon. Per oz. 10c., lb. \$1.00.

Improved Jenny Lind. An extra early melon a little larger than the Rocky Ford, beautifully netted, green fleshed and one of the best keeping muskmelons in existence. The seed we offer is from a greatly improved strain of the Eastern Jenny Lind Muskmelon, and has made more money for melon growers than any other variety ever introduced. Per oz. 10c., lb \$1.00.

WATER MELON.

Chilian. The Los Angeles Market Water Melon, introduced from Chili several years ago. It has rapidly taken first place on account of its good qualities. Almost round, very dark green, with blackish stripes; rind very thin. An excellent melon for shipping. The flesh is deep crimson, very fine and crisp. Per oz 10c, lb 75c.

Black Spanish. Medium size, round melon; very dark skin, flesh firm and deep scarlet; remarkably sweet and delicious. Per oz. 10c., lb. 60c.

Cuban Queen. Of enormous size, oval round in form, dark and light green mottled stripes; flesh deep scarlet, ripening well to the core. Per oz. 10c., lb. 60c.

Dark Icing. A distinct variety, light in color, slightly mottled. The flesh is remarkably sweet and delicious. Price per oz. 10c, lb. 60c.

Light Icing. One of the best Melons in cultivation; very large, light green in color; flesh light red, tender and sweet. Per oz. 10c., lb. 60c.

Florida Favorite. A Southern Melon; large and long, mottled dark green, with lighter stripes; rind firm; flesh deep red. Per oz. 10c., lb. 60c.

Georgia Rattlesnake or Gypsy. Oblong in shape; scarlet flesh, sweet and juicy. A good shipper. Per oz. 10c, lb. 50c.

Hungarian Honey. A very early round Melon; flesh bright red. Per oz. 10c., lb. 60c.

Kentucky Wonder. A very large and also a very productive one. Per oz. 10c., lb. 60c.

Kleckley Sweets. A vigorous grower; very prolific; flesh red, tender and sweet. A good Melon for home use, but a poor shipper. Per oz. 10c., lb 60c.

Kolb's Gem. A remarkably strong grower; Melons very large, oval shaped; deeply mottled; flesh bright scarlet; very sweet. Per oz. 10c, lb. 50c.

Mammoth Iron Clad. Another large variety of excellent quality. A good shipper. Per oz. 10c, lb. 60c.

Mountain Sweet. A good market Melon; medium size, rind dark green; flesh deep red and firm. Per oz. 10c, lb. 60c.

Phinney's Early. One of the first Melons to ripen and produce an abundant crop. Rather long in shape, mottled, with stripes of dark and light green; thin rind; flesh of excellent quality. Price per oz. 10c, lb. 60c.

Sweetheart. An Eastern favorite. A good, market Melon on account of its good appearance and shipping qualities. Large oval, mottled, light red and dark green; flesh bright red. Per oz. 10c., lb. 60c.

Volga. A small Melon of good quality; early; flesh crimson, crisp and delicious. Per oz. 10c, lb. 60c.

Ice Cream or Peerless. An excellent variety for family use. Rind pale green, mottled, almost round; flesh bright scarlet and very sweet. Per oz. 10c, lb. 60c.

Lodi. A California favorite, sometimes called San Joaquin. Rind yellowish green, thin and firm; flesh dark pink, ripening well to the core. Per oz. 10c, lb. 60c.

Iceberg. A new variety resembling Kolb's Gem. A little darker in color, rich and sweet. Rind thin, firm and hard. Good shipper. Per oz. 10c, lb. 60c.

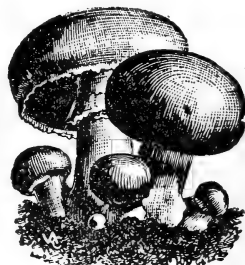
MUSHROOMS.

Mushrooms may be grown any place where the conditions of temperature and moisture are favorable. Old adobe buildings are ideal places for the growing of mushrooms. A shed, cellar, cave or vacant space in greenhouses may be utilized to advantage for the purpose.

The most essential fact, perhaps, is that the temperature should range from 53 to 60° F. It is very essential to keep the temperature as even as possible. The second important factor is that the place should not be very damp or moist with constant dripping of water. A place where it is possible to maintain a fairly moist condition of atmosphere which can be ventilated in a way that will cause at least a gradual evaporation is necessary. With rapid ventilation and the consequent necessity of repeated watering, no mushroom crop will attain the highest perfection.

The third essential part in the growing of mushrooms is the preparation of the manure. The beds should be constructed of stable manure which has been fermented. Fresh manure should be obtained and this should include the litter used in bedding the animals. It is a great mistake to attempt to use manure free from straw. Stable manure which has been well trampled has usually been well preserved and will frequently be richer than any other kind. First the manure should be piled in heaps about three feet deep, then well pressed down with a fork. It should be watered until well moistened through, but not drenched. In the course of 4 or 5 days or a week, it will be necessary to turn the manure over. A second turning will be required in from 7 to 10 days and it may be necessary to water again, if the material has dried out it is well to press them down and merely moisten the manure so it will not burn. In from 15 to 21 days the temperature will begin to fall and finally when the beds are prepared as described, the spawn will be able to grow in spite of the bacteria present. Some growers mix a small quantity of loam to about one fourth manure. This enables one to use the manure earlier, but the best success has been attained by the use of manure alone. The beds are 18 inches high and 4 feet wide. Mix thoroughly and pound down with the back of the fork or spade. When the beds attain a temperature of 75 degrees F., break the cakes of spawn in lumps about an inch each way into 10 or 12 pieces per brick. These pieces are inserted from 1 to 2 inches below the surface and about 12 inches apart. Cover the

pieces and press the surface solid and smooth. It is unnecessary to water the beds for several weeks after spawning. If they dry out rapidly and watering is necessary, it should be sprinkled on, for water applied in quantity to the young spawns will most always cause them to damp off. After about 2 weeks from the time of planting cover with a couple of inches of good loam from the surface of an old pasture. This loam should have been secured some time in advance and carefully screened and watered to get rid of the pebbles, lumps and trash. It should be barely moistened when applied and sprinkled very lightly in order to prevent any drying out of the bed. The



Mushrooms

mushrooms will come up in 4 or 5 weeks.

We handle the very best English spawn in bricks, 20c each. Write for special quotations on large quantities.

MUSTARD.

Southern Curled. Producing enormous bunches of green leaves; excellent for greens. Cultivated exclusively in the South. Per oz. 10c, lb. 80c.

New Chinese. A large growing kind, grown generally by the Chinese market gardeners; very productive. Per oz. 10c, lb. 60c.

White Mustard. Used for pickles and medicinal purposes. Per lb. 10c.

Common Mustard Black Seeded. A native of California producing good greens and seeds are also used in the manufacture of pickles. Per lb. 5c; write for price on large quantities.

OKRA.

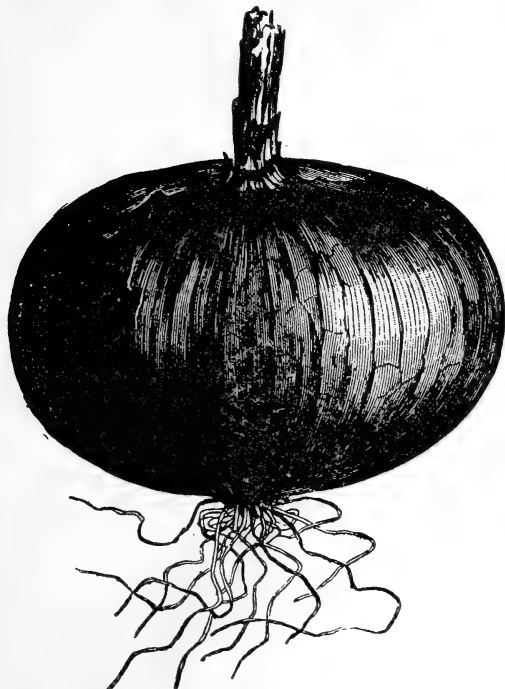
The seed pods resemble a green pepper, only more ribbed used in soups and stews. Sow as soon as the weather is warm enough, in drills 2 inches deep and 3 feet apart; keep well cultivated, hilling up when the plants are a foot high.

White Velvet. A favorite variety in the South and in California. Pods large, slightly ribbed, remain tender a long time; are of good quality. Per oz. 10c, lb. 60c.

Early Dwarf. A good market variety; pods long and smooth. Per oz. 10c, lb. 60c.

ONION.

Onions are best grown in heavy black soil which has produced a crop of some other vegetable for at least two years, the ground having been manured and kept free from weeds during that time. Sow in drills 14 inches apart or in beds almost any time of the year as in Southern California a continuous crop can be had all the year around. To raise a good large onion always transplant the young plants

**Yellow Globe Danvers Onion**

4 inches in the rows, the distance between the rows depending on the way the cultivating is to be done, by horse or by hand cultivator. For onion sets, sow as early in the Spring as the condition of the ground will permit. Sow in drills 12 inches apart, using about 40 or 50 pounds of seed to the acre. Sets furnish large onions early as well as the first green onions for table use.

Danver's Yellow Globe. Of mild flavor; straw colored variety; good size; comes in early and keeps well. Per oz. 15c, lb. \$1.50.

Prize Taker. One of the largest and best market onions on account of its large size; flesh very thick and mild. Per oz. 15c, lb. \$1.50.

Silver Skin or White Portugal. Grown generally for family use. A large, white Onion, mild in flavor; a good keeper. Per oz. 20c, lb. \$1.75.

Mammoth Silver Skin. Immense size; very thick and mild in flavor. Per oz. 20c, lb. \$1.50.

Australian Brown. A large onion. Very solid and of good shape. Deep brown in color, and very mild. The best keeping variety. Per oz., 10c, lb. \$1.00

New Queen. One of the earliest; sown thick, produces small bulbs, used for pickles; or sown thin, will make a good sized Onion that will keep all Winter. French grown seed. Per oz. 20c, lb. \$1.75.

White Bermuda. An excellent early onion; large in size, flat; the flesh is very white, the skin being straw colored. The best onion for the first crop. Per oz, 25c, lb., \$2.50.

Giant White Tripoli. Large size, white Onion; flat in form; good producer. Per oz. 20c, lb. \$1.50.

Extra Early Red. The first to ripen, and one of the finest red Onions; medium size, flat variety; abundant producer; very uniform in shape and size. Per oz. 20c, lb. \$1.50.

Large Red Weathersfield. One of the most productive kinds, even when planted in poor soil. Large, slightly flattened, deep purplish red; rather strong, but rich and nutritious. Per oz. 20c, lb. \$1.50.

Red Bermuda. Similar to white Bermuda, larger and a much better shipper on account of its good qualities. Per oz. 25c, lb. \$2.50.

ONION SETS.

We can furnish onion sets all the year round beginning with Bermuda and Queen sets in July and Yellow Danver's in August and Australian Brown onion sets about the first of September at 15c per pound. Price on large lots on application.

Seed drills and cultivators for onion culture see last pages of the catalogue.

Multiplier Onions and shallots 20c a pound.

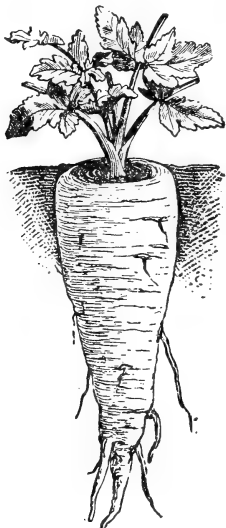
PARSLEY.**Curled Parsley**

Sow all the year around, in drills 1 inch deep and 1 1-2 feet apart; grows in deep, rich soil.

Double Curled. Fine for garnishing dishes and for flavoring. Per oz. 10c, lb. 75c.

PARSNIPS.

Sow early in the season in rich loam in drills 1-2 inch deep and 15 inches apart; cover the seeds with extra light soil, as they have some difficulty in coming through the ground if it is a trifle heavy.



Hollow Crown Parsnip

Hollow Crown. The standard variety for home or market use. Per oz. 10c, lb. 50c.

PEAS.

Will grow in almost any soil. Well decomposed stable manure and bone dust are excellent fertilizers. For peas, deep plowing is essential. Plant them almost all the year around, taking a well drained soil and sunny exposure for Winter Peas. Usually they are planted in double rows 4 feet apart and 2 inches deep.

✓ **American Wonder.** The earliest wrinkled Peas in cultivation; pods large and well filled, with very sweet, delicious Peas. Per lb. 15c, 10 lbs for \$1.25.

✓ **McLean's Little Gem.** Green wrinkled, early, coming in a few days after the American Wonder. Grows taller and bears longer. Per lb. 15c, 10 lbs. for \$1.25.

✓ **Premium Gem.** Good early, wrinkled variety; fine flavor. Price per lb. 15c, 10 lbs. for \$1.25.

✓ **Yorkshire Hero.** Grown for main crop around Los Angeles. A sure cropper. Per lb. 15c., 10 lbs. for \$1.00.

✓ **Abundance.** An excellent variety; immense bearer; Peas very large. Will produce as large crops as Yorkshire Hero. Eastern seed. 15c. per lb., 10 lbs. for \$1.00.

✓ **Dwarf Sugar.** Edible pods very sweet, cooked like Snap Beans. Per lb. 20c.

✓ **Gradus.** An extra early, large wrinkled Pea; one of the heaviest bearers yet introduced; a great improvement on the Yorkshire Hero. It is much earlier and sweeter. The vines grow to a height of about 2 1-2 feet. Per lb. 20c.

✓ **Strategem.** Produces large, heavy pods in great abundance. Per lb. 15c.

✓ **Black Eyed Marrowfat.** A favorite market variety, good quality. Per lb. 15c.

✓ **Champion of England.** A green wrinkled climbing Pea, producing a heavy crop. Per lb. 15c.

✓ **Heroine, or Improved Yorkshire Hero. (new)** A strong robust grower producing large Peas in abundance; pods are even better filled than those of the Yorkshire Hero. This variety has been tested for two years by one of the foremost growers in the state and is recommended as one of the best introductions of recent years. 20c per lb.

✓ **Everbearing.** Grows about 3 feet high; pods fine and closely filled. Per lb. 15c.

✓ **Telephone.** A favorite Eastern variety; very prolific; handsome, well filled pods; Peas large size. Per lb. 15c.



PEPPERS.

Extensively used for seasoning and garnishing Spanish dishes. Sow in a hot bed or frame about the first of the year. Transplant in the open, as soon as the weather is warm enough, 12 inches apart on the lines; the distance varying if the cultivation is to be done by horse or by hand. Peppers like very rich ground and plenty of water and cultivating.

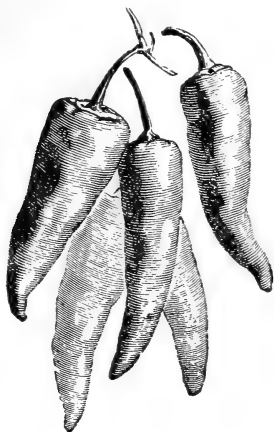


Chinese Mammoth Pepper

CHINESE MAMMOTH PEPPER.

The picture of these Peppers was taken at our testing grounds from average sized pods, fully six inches in diameter. It is the most valuable novelty of Peppers yet introduced, especially for stuffing, as each pod can hold over a pound of meat. The thick flesh is very tender and tastes like an apple.

Per package 10c, per oz. 50c., per lb. \$6.00.



Chili Pepper

Chili (Mexican Pepper.) Pods growing from 4 to 6 inches in length. Indispensable in the making of Tamales, and all Spanish or Mexican dishes; very pungent and hot. Per oz. 25c., lb. \$1.00.

Ruby King. A large sized pepper, of beautiful red color, when ripe; mild; very productive. Price per oz. 25c, lb \$2.25.

Small Chili. A pickling variety about 1 inch long; very strong. Per oz. 25c, lb. \$2.50.

Cayenne. Another hot, strong pepper, used extensively for pickles, and also in the making of the Cayenne Pepper of commerce. Per oz. 25c, lb. \$2.25.

Sweet Spanish. (Sometimes called Mango, or Sweet Mountain.) Delicious stuffed with meat, or pickles. Price per oz. 25c, lb. \$2.25.

PEPPER PLANTS.

We can furnish Chili Pepper plants from February 1st at 10c a dozen, 75c per hundred. The plants of the Mammoth Chinese Pepper at 25c per dozen. Sweet Mountain at 15c per dozen.

PUMPKIN.

Plant early in the season, in hills 8 feet each way; thin out to 3 or 4 strong plants; keep them away from any other vining plants such as Melons, for they are apt to mix. The same directions apply to other varieties.

Large Sweet Field Pumpkin. A local variety, very large and suitable for table use and stock feeding. Per lb. 25c.

Pie Pumpkin. Oval in shape; creamy white inside and out; flesh sweet and rich. Per oz. 10c, lb. \$1.00.

Kentucky Field or Cheese Pumpkin. Flesh thick, very fine and sweet; skin of a deep orange color; a large sized pumpkin. Per oz. 10c, lb. 75c.

The Large Field Pumpkin or Squash Pumpkin. Is deep orange in color, slightly mottled, flesh medium thick. A valuable article of food for all kinds of stock. It attains an enormous size, sometimes weighing 200 lbs. each. The seeds are used extensively for medicinal purposes. Per lb. 15c.

Crook-Neck Cashaw. A good keeper on account of its solid flesh, which is very fine and sweet. Per oz. 10c, lb. 75c.

Small Sugar. An old favorite kind; very sweet and of fine taste. Flesh deep orange yellow; fine grained. Per oz. 10c, lb. 75c.

Japanese Pie Pumpkin. Resembling the Cashaw Pumpkin. Excellent for pies. Per oz. 10c, lb. \$1.00.

Mammoth Tours. Producing enormous pumpkins used for cooking purposes and stock feeding. Flesh salmon color. Per oz. 10c, lb. \$1.00.

Seed Potatoes

Sold at lowest market price. Write for current prices.

Early Rose. Planted for main crop. Extra early.

White Rose. A late variety.

Triumph or Six Weeks. Another early variety; producing a heavy crop of large tubers, round and very uniform; skin light red. One of the best Potatoes grown for the market.

Early Ohio. Extra early; one of the best ready for table use when very small. Good shipper.

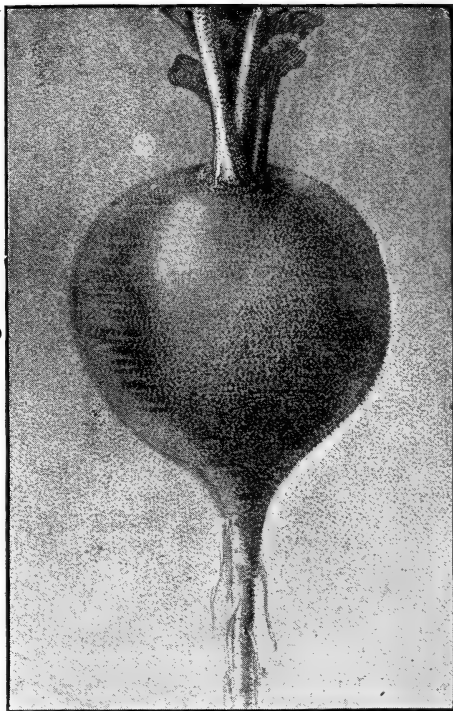
Burbank. A late Potato for main crop; flesh white; good quality and a good keeper.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS.

We can furnish Sweet Potato Plants, beginning April 1st, of the following varieties: Red Jersey, Yellow Jersey, Large White; per 100 plants 50c. Price for large quantities on application.

POT AND MEDICINAL HERBS.

Varieties.. Anise, Balm, Borage, Catnip, Chervil, Caraway, Dill, Fennel, Lavender, Rosemary, Sweet Marjoram, Sweet Basil, Sage, Summer Savory, Sorrel, Tarragon, Thyme, Wormwood. Per package 5c.



Crimson Giant or Wurtzburger

RADISH.

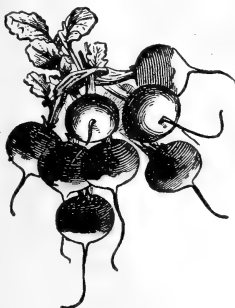
Sown almost all the year round, broadcast, or in beds, or in drills, 12 inches apart; thin out by using the largest ones as seem of sufficient size for the table. Keep well watered, and if grown in summer, select a shady place.

Crimson Giant or Wurtzburger. Last year our German grower sent us a small lot of new kind of Radish and recommended it as being superior to any other turnip Radish in existence; we have tested it for the last 12 months and find it as good as represented. Our customers that have tried it, do not want any other variety after growing it. It is four times as large as the Scarlet Turnip, of a beautiful red color, perfectly round and hard as a rock—every lover of Radishes should try this variety; it has no equal. The seed we offer is the genuine imported stock. Every radish comes out perfectly round. They bring the highest prices at the Los Angeles market. Per oz. 15c., lb 85c.

Long White Tipped Chartiers. Imported French seed. A medium sized variety tapering rather abruptly. A quick grower; tender till fully grown. Per oz. 10c., lb. 50c.

Long Scarlet. A valuable variety for growing in deep, sandy loam. One of the best for family use. Bright scarlet in color, crisp, tender and mild. Per oz. 10c, lb. 60c.

French Breakfast. A little longer than the Scarlet Turnip. Will stay tender longer. A very choice variety. Per oz. 10c, lb. 50c.



Early Scarlet Turnip Radish

Early Scarlet Turnip. The most popular small Radish; deep scarlet in color; very crisp and tender. Per oz. 10c, lb. 50c.

Early Scarlet Turnip White Stripped. Vil-morin's celebrated strain of white tipped Radish has no equal amongst early Turnip shaped varieties. A beautiful dark red color, contrasts admirably with the pure white at the lower end of the root; is greatly in demand by dealers and market men. Per oz. 10c, lb. 60c.

White Vienna. Long, white and very tender. A rapid grower of good appearance. Per oz. 10c, lb. 50c.



White Strasburg Radish

White Strasburg. The standard white variety for our climate. Can be sown all the year round. Is good when quite small; roots long, white, crisp and tender. Per oz. 10c, lb. 60c.

Icicle. A long, white Radish. Very fine and crisp and a rapid grower. Per oz. 10c, lb. 60c.

Horse Radish Sets 15c per dozen, per 100 \$1.00, per 1000 \$9.00. These roots are clean of all disease and shipped to us from Northern States.



Long Black Spanish

RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT.

Burbank's New Everbearing Crimson Winter Rhubarb. We have a large stock of this valuable new vegetable fruit and knowing that the demand will be heavy, we advise our customers to put in their orders early. It is a truly everbearing rhubarb with excellent flavor and is not stringy like the old variety. When cooked it is delicious in taste and odor and of a beautiful crimson color. It grows in almost any kind of soil and thrives with less water than the old variety as the roots grow down from 15 to 18 inches. It begins to grow in October and produces stalks about 16 inches in length all Winter and in the Spring. It will be advisable to let it rest 3 months in the Summer but if watered carefully and well taken care of it will produce stalks all the year around. Set out the plants 4 feet each way in light, sandy soil. Crimson Rhubarb will not thrive in Winter in localities where Tomato plants freeze, and it promises to be a great industry for our frostless foot hills of Southern California, as this Rhubarb can be brought on the market when berries and fruits of all kinds are scarce. As with the old variety, the flower stems must be cut off. Roots 25c each, \$1.75 per dozen.



Winter Crimson Rhubarb

Victoria. The culture of Rhubarb is very simple and should be more generally grown; coming into the market when there is but little fruit on the market. It produces an abundance of stalks; delicious for pies, sauces, etc. Sow early in the Spring in drills 18 inches apart; thin the plants to 6 inches; take good care of them through the Summer. In the Fall transplant in rich, deeply worked soil, 3 feet each way. Keep flower stalks cut off as soon as they appear. Victoria is the leading variety, producing large stalks. Fine for cooking. Per oz. 15c, lb. \$1.50.

Roots. 10c each, \$1.00 per dozen.

SALSIFY OR VEGETABLE OYSTER.

Sow in deep, rich loam, in drills 12 inches apart; thin out to 3 or 4 inches. Its culture is the same as that recommended for Carrots.

Mommoth Sandwich Island. Produces a large crop of long smooth roots. Per oz. 15c, lb. \$1.25.

SPINACH.

An easy grown, hardy vegetable. Can be grown in almost any soil, but is tender and succulent when grown in very rich soil. Sow early in the Spring in drills 18 inches apart; thin out by using the small plants for greens. Sow again in August and September for Fall.



Prickly Seeded Spinach

Large Prickly Seeded. Leaves long and pointed. A very hardy variety, grown extensively for the Los Angeles market. Per oz. 10c, lb. 35c.

Round or Summer. A choice, quick-growing, large, thick and compact. Per oz. 10c, lb. 35c.

New Zealand. Sown early in the Spring, will produce during the entire Summer; grown for table use, and also for greens for chickens. Per oz. 10c., lb. 60c.

SQUASH.

Prepare the soil, and sow same as cucumbers and melons. Sow the bush varieties in hills 4 feet apart; the running varieties 8 feet apart.



White Bush Squash

Early White Bush Scalloped. The best early variety for our climate; very productive and excellent for market. Round, flat, with scalloped edges; skin white, and flesh of excellent flavor. Per oz. 10c, lb. 75c.

Winter Crook-Neck. A good variety, used for pies. Per oz. 10c, lb 75c.

Yellow Crooked-Neck, Summer. Skin yellow, thin, hard and warty. A very early, prolific variety, with curved neck. Per oz. 10c, lb. 75c.

Boston Marrow. A late variety; mottled, deep orange and cream color. Very productive and a good keeper. Per oz. 10c, lb. \$1.00.

Hubbard. One of the most popular old varieties; bluish green on the outside and very hard; flesh very dry, rich and sweet. Per oz. 10c, lb. \$75c.

Golden Hubbard. Skin orange red in color; flesh deep orange of excellent flavor. A new variety, likely to become very popular. Per oz. 10c, lb. 75c.

Sibley or Pike's Peak. A distinct variety; considered by many superior to the Hubbard. Per oz. 10c, lb. \$1.00.

TOBACCO.

Start seeds in frames or hot beds as early as possible. Transplant when 6 inches high, in rows 4 feet apart each way. Keep well hoed and cultivated. Tobacco requires a rich, mellow soil. Ashes are the best fertilizers. Brush burned on the ground will answer the purpose.

Large Havana. The variety mostly used for choice Tobacco and the manufacture of fine cigars. Imported seed. Per oz. 60c, lb. \$6.00.

Connecticut Seed Leaf. A hardy kind; good for general use and cold localities. Per oz. 30c, lb. \$3.00.

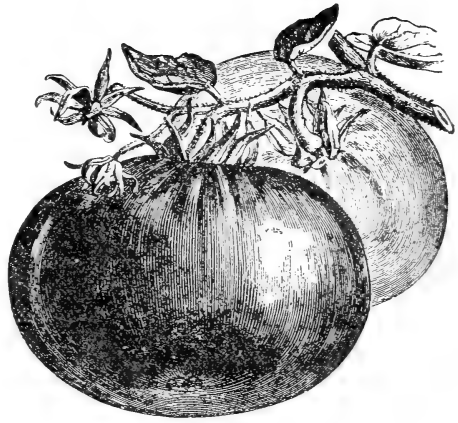
TOMATOES.

Sow the early varieties about the 15th of August in shady places. Keep the little seedlings in good, healthy condition; transplant about the middle of September, in rows 5 feet apart, and keep them well watered and hoed. The growing of early, or Winter Tomatoes can only be done in favorite locations, in the Cahuenga Valley, Eagle Rock, or similar warm situations. Other varieties are sown about the first of the year in frames or hot beds protected from late frosts; plant out and cultivate same as the early varieties.

Spark's Earliana. The best extra early large smooth, red variety; fruit large size; handsome shape and color. In formation and qualities it is equal to any; it has proved very remunerative to growers' market. Grows in clusters from 5 to 8 fruit ripening clear to the stem and it does not crack. Per oz. 40c, lb. \$4.00.

Chalk's Early Jewel. An extra early sort; smooth, round and bright scarlet; very productive. It is equal to any other in form and color and solidity or other essential qualities. Fruit in clusters containing very few seeds. Per oz. 60c, lb. \$6.00.

Acme. A popular early variety; dark purplish red. Per oz. 35c, lb. \$3.50.



New Stone Tomato

Stone. One of the most reliable Tomatoes; of large size and good quality and form; apple shaped; deep red in color; very heavy. Per oz. 25c, lb. \$2.50.

Tree Tomato, or Dwarf Champion. So-called from growing in tree-like forms and bearing large clumps of red fruit that is extremely hard and of excellent quality. Per oz. 30c, lb. \$2.50.

Atlantic Prize. Very large and productive sort, very solid. It will stand more frost than any other variety; it has taken the place of the Early Richmond Tomato everywhere where Winter Tomatoes are grown for the market. Per oz. 30c, lb. \$3.

Ground Cherry. Entirely different from other Tomatoes as the fruit is enclosed in a husk in which it can be kept all Winter and it is excellent for preserves. Per oz. 35c, lb. \$3.50.

Yellow Pear Tomato. A real good yellow sort; first-class qualities for table use. The golden yellow slices make a beautiful contrast with the red sorts. Per oz. 35c, lb. \$3.50.

Ponderosa, or Beefsteak Tomato. One of the largest in cultivation. Smooth and solid. Per oz. 40c, lb. \$4.00.

Livingstone's Favorite. One of the best for all-round use; vigorous and continuing to bear the entire season. Per oz. 20c, lb. \$2.00.

Royal Red. Large Tomato, brilliant red in color; vigorous grower. Per oz. 20c, lb. \$2.00.

Matchless. A fine one for canning; large and smooth. Per oz. 20c, lb. \$2.00.

TOMATO PLANTS.

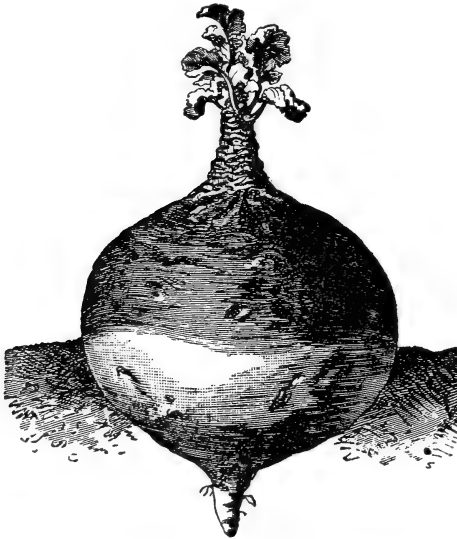
We will furnish Tomato plants almost all the year round, beginning in August with Atlantic Prize and other early sorts. We have almost always on hand plants of the Ponderosa, or Beefsteak Tomato, the Stone, Earliana, Chalk's Jewel and Tree Tomato, at 10c a dozen or 50c per hundred. Price on thousand lots on application.

TURNIPS.

Sow in rich, mellow soil, in rows 2 or 3 feet apart; thin out to 4 inches in the row. Avoid sowing in freshly manured ground as it will make the Turnips rough, wormy and strong. Can be sown in succession all through the Spring and Summer.

**Purple Top Turnip**

Purple Top Strap Leaf. The leading white fleshed variety; raised extensively for market purposes; matures quickly, and is very productive. Per oz. 10c, lb. 50c.

**Ruta Baga or Swedish Turnip**

Early White Flat Dutch. White flesh; a quick grower; of medium size. Per oz. 10c, lb. 50c.

Yellow Champion Purple Top. Oval in form, very large and productive; grown for farm crop. Give same care as Turnips. Per oz. 10c, lb. 40c.

Early White Egg. A pure white, oval shaped variety; recommended for early planting. Per oz. 10c, lb. 50c.

Golden Ball. A very desirable yellow fleshed Turnip of medium size. Per oz. 10c, lb. 50c.

Fodder Plants, Field Peas and Vetches

For description of the New Nitro-Culture see second inside cover page.

Alfalfa. The most valuable fodder plant ever introduced in California. Per lb. 20c 100 lbs. at market price.

German Millet. Grows from 3 to 5 feet high; yields a large crop. It takes 25 lbs. of seed to the acre. Per lb. 10c, 100 lbs. \$5.00.

Common Millet. Abundant wide foliage, seeds a little flattened, head open. Should be cut while in bloom. Per lb. 5c, 100 lbs. \$4.50.

Australian Salt Bush. (Atriplex semibacatum.) After several years of experimenting, the farmers of California have concluded that Salt Bush is the only reliable fodder plant for alkali soils. It will thrive where nothing else will grow. It is very much relished by stock and contains a large percentage of salty matter. Seeds are sown in places in hills 6 feet apart, or in boxes to be transplanted later.

About 1 pound of seed is used to each acre. Per oz. 15c, lb. \$1.50.

Brown Egyptian Corn. The stalks make good feed for cattle and the seeds are excellent for chickens. Sow 5 lbs. to the acre. Per lb. 5c, 100 lbs. market price.

White Egyptian Corn. Raised for chicken feed. Yields abundantly. Sow 4 lbs. to the acre. Per lb. 5c, 100 lbs. market price.

Jerusalem Corn. Another variety of corn raised for chicken feed. It is well adapted for dry ground. Can be cut 5 or 6 times during one season. Sow 4 lbs. to the acre. Per lb. 10c, 100 lbs. \$6.00.

Kaffir Corn. Sow in drills 3 feet apart, using 10 lbs. of seed to the acre. Stalks and leaves make excellent fodder. Per lb. 5c, 100 lbs. market price.

Flaxseed. Used to good advantage on stock and poultry. Whole flaxseed is steeped in water over night and the liquid is mixed with bran; this mixture given to horses once a month will give them as fine a coat of hair as any medicine that can be used.

Sand Vetches. Valuable for ploughing under for fertilizer. Also a good forage plant. Sow 100 pounds to the acre. Lb. 10c, 100 lbs. \$7.50.

Canadian Field Pea. Used principally for plowing under as green manure; makes good feed for cattle. The seeds make fine pigeon feed. Per lb. 5c, 100 lbs. \$3.50.

Blue Prussian Field Pea. Makes a fine green fertilizer; it is also good for cooking. Per lb. 75c, 100 lbs. \$3.50.

Whippoorwill Cow Pea. Raised in the South for a great number of years; makes great fertilizer and improves the soil more than any other leguminous plant; also good feed for cattle and produces enormous crop. The Whippoorwill pea grows in bunches; seed brown speckled. Sow 50 lbs. to the acre. Price 10c per lb., 100 lbs. at market price.

Sorghum, Early Amber. The Chinese Sugar Cane. It grows to a height of about 10 feet; is very rich in saccharine matter; a fine fodder plant. Can be cut three times in one season. Sow 6 pounds to the acre. Per lb. 10c, 100 lbs. market price.

Lentils. Per lb. 10c.

Broom Corn. Grows about 12 feet high, used in the manufacture of brooms. Per lb. 10c, 100 lbs. \$5.00.

Peanuts. Grow best in deep sandy soil. Plant in the Spring 9 rows three feet each way. Cover the nuts to a depth of 3 inches; thin out to 2 in a hill. Per lb. 10c, 100 lbs. market price.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE.

This forage is used extensively for dairy cows and also for chickens. It is ready for cutting in six weeks from the time of sowing. Rape requires the same culture as the turnip. It is grown exclusively for its leaves; if fed to stock the grass should be fed at the same time and salt should be put in reach of the cattle that are feeding on rape. Rape is a plant which loves cool weather and thrives better in Southern California in Autumn than in Summer. The seeds should be used at the rate of 3 lbs. to the acre in drills or 5 lbs. per acre broadcast. Price per lb. 15c, 100 lbs. \$10.00.

Nitrogen Cultures for Peas, Alfalfa, Clover, Beans, etc. See Page 2.

Winsel's Business Grows

— BECAUSE —

His Seeds Grow

That our business is a growing one is shown by the fact that we are compelled for want of room to add another store one door further south at 251 South Main Street, which is directly connected with our present store from the rear. The new salesroom has three times the floor space of our present location, and has been stocked with a fresh and reliable assortment of seeds, agricultural implements, poultry supplies and incubators. We have also added a nursery department at No. 500 East Third Street.

That our seeds grow we have only to refer to our constantly increasing trade and the large list of market gardeners who buy only from us.

No Seed Business Can Grow Without Growing Seed

We have both. What more could be desired? If you are not already with us, may we have the pleasure of a trial order?

Remember we test all our seeds on our own experimental grounds, hence are in a position to give germinating qualities and corresponding good results.

Winsel's Fine Imported Grass Seeds For Lawns

HINTS FOR THE MAKING AND CAR- ING OF LAWNS.

The first condition of success is to have the soil well spaded up and pulverized. In places where the soil has been filled in or places where a crop of any kind has been raised for a number of years, it is advisable to spade up the ground and pulverize it and rake and water it regularly just as if the lawn had been seeded. This will start the seeds of all weeds that have been lying dormant for years waiting for enough moisture to germinate. If only ordinary weeds come up, spade them under. Repeat the operation about three weeks afterward, this will bring the soil in fine condition and save much time and money in pulling up weeds. If salt grass or devil grass shows up, pull it out, every bit of it, it will save much work afterward. If the soil contains much devil grass, it will pay to cart off the surface down to about 2 feet and put good loam in its place.

Use plenty of good seed. Blue Grass, one pound for every 200 square feet; Clover, one pound for every 250 square feet. If Blue Grass or Clover are used, it is advisable to go over the ground twice; once with Blue Grass and once with the Clover. This is done in order to have the Blue Grass and the Clover seeds uniformly spread over the surface. Rake the seed in well, and cover very lightly with screened manure. Great care should be taken in selecting manure for lawns, the manure most suitable is horse or cow manure that has been piled up and heated at least 60 days before being used on a lawn. When manure is piled up, it begins to heat and seeds of any kind that are mixed in, begin to sprout; the manure gradually increases in heat until it gets so hot that any kind of plant or seed mixed in with it, will burn up.

It has been a practice around Los Angeles for teamsters to go to any corral, screen the manure, load it up and sell it for lawn purposes. This accounts for so many lawns where more weeds than grass come up, and especially for lawns where devil grass predominates. Almost all Alfalfa fields have devil grass growing in them.

This grass goes to seed about the time alfalfa is high enough to cut, it is fed to the cows mixed with the alfalfa, and is in a perfect state of preservation when picked up with the manure and put on the lawns.

In places where the lawn is steep, burlap is used to good advantage to cover the ground after sowing. It not only prevents the surface of the ground from drying, but it keeps the seeds from getting washed out by the frequent waterings that have to be given in such places.

Watering a new lawn must be done with great care. A fine nozzle should be used to apply the water and it should always be done in the evening or morning.

By following these directions a lawn can be started any month of the year, but of course the spring is the most favorable time.

Kentucky Blue Grass. Used extensively for making lawns in Southern California. We take great pains in getting only the best and cleanest seed on the market. Use one pound of seed for every 200 square feet. Per lb. 25c, 5 lbs. for \$1.00. Price for large quantities on application.

Australian Rye Grass. Valuable for sodding dry places, where Blue Grass or Clover will not thrive. Its roots being very penetrating; it gives permanency to steep inclines or rolling lawns. Price per lb. 15c. Price for sack lots on application.

White Dutch Clover. The demand for White Clover for lawns is getting heavier every day. Mixed with Blue Grass, it has a tendency to keep weeds out of the lawns; it also shelters the Blue Grass until it has made a sod and can stand the heat of the sun. Price per lb. 35c, 3 lbs. for \$1.00. Price for large quantities on application.

Lippia Repens. Especially adapted for making lawns close to the ocean, where strong winds and poor soil make it almost impossible to make good Blue Grass or Clover lawns. Sold in flat boxes 18x20 inches which when divided in small pieces and set out about 12 inches apart, will cover about 400 square feet. Price per box, \$1.00.

A. C. W. Lawn Fertilizer. Per 100 lbs. \$2.50.

Winsel's Choice Flower Seeds

..... FOR

Florists and Home Gardens

Acroclinium. The everlasting Daisy; fine for bouquets. Cut when half open, and cure in shade. Per package 5c.

Ageratum. Fine for bedding or borders; also used for pot plants.

Mexicanum, light blue, per package 5c.

Tom Thumb, Dwarf Blue, per package 10c.

Benary's Imperial, Dwarf White, per package 10c.

Alyssum. Hardy annuals of easy culture; effective for large beds on account of the abundance of white flowers. Per pkt. 5c.

Althea. See Hollyhock.

Amaranthus. Valuable for summer bedding. Flowers pink, orange or red. Very brilliant colors. Per package 5c.

Amaranthus Melancholicus Ruber. A dwarf variety with red foliage. Per package 5c.

Amaranthus Caudatus. Drooping flowers. Per package 5c.

Amaranthus Cruentus. Sweet flowers. Per package 5c.

Asters. Splendid for cut flowers or bedding, coming in bloom a little before the Chrysanthemum. Are greatly admired on account of their variety of rich colors and shades.

Truffaut's Peonae-Flowered Perfection. Very double, rich. Assortment of colors. mixed, per package, 10c.

Victoria. Flowers of beautiful globular form. Mixed, per package 10c.

Dwarf Chrysanthemum. Dwarf compact habit. Large flowers; free bloomer. Per package 5c.

Giant Comet. Very double; flowers of immense size. Per package 10c.

Branching Asters. Valuable for cut flowers on account of their long flower stems and size of flowers. Mixed. Colors white, pink and lavender. Per package 10c.

Bachelor's Button. (Centaurea Cyanus.) Greatly improved in the last few years, producing in abundance a great variety of richly-colored flowers, on tall stems with little foliage. Mixed. Package, 5c.

Balsam or Touch-Me-Not. One of the best annuals for summer. Per package 5c.

Calceolaria Hybrida Superba. Beautiful as a potted plant; flowers blotched, mottled and striped. Per package 50c.

Begonia. Tuberous rooted; all colors; mixed. Per package 25c.

Begonia, Fibrous. Per Package 25c.



Aster Peony Flowered

Browallia. A good summer blooming annual; flowers blue and white. Per package 5c.

Calendula officianalis "Meteor." Yellow striped and bordered. Per package 5c.

Calendula, Prince of Orange. Dwarf. Per package 5c.

Calliopsis Bicolor. Yellow, brown center. Per package 5c.

Candytuft (Iberis.) Hardy annual; mixed. Per package, 5c.

White Dwarf. Per package 10c.

Giant White. Per package 10c.

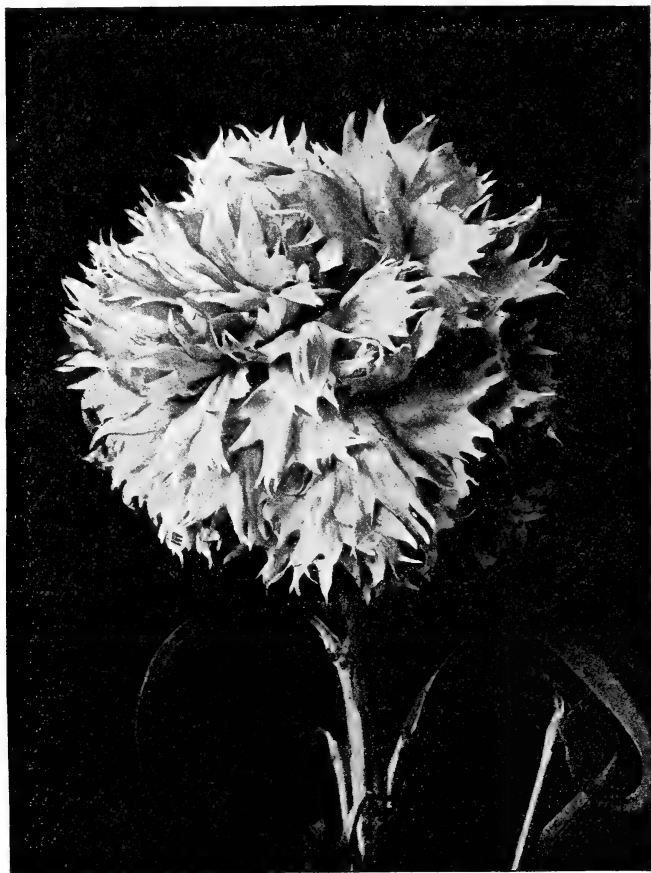
Celosia Cristata. Dwarf; crimson. Per package 10c.

Finest Mixed. Per package 10c.

Orange. Per package 10c.

Glasgow Prize. Per package 15c.

Celosia Plumosa. All colors; mixed. Per package 5c.



New *Dianthus Snowdrift*

DIANTHUS SNOWDRIFT.

(*Heddewigi lacinatus plenissimus albus.*)

Excellent for cut flowers. *D. Snowdrift* for this season may fairly be classed among the very best. The robust and freely-branching plants grow about a foot high and most of them throw up a multitude of strikingly large flowers, 3 to 4 inches across, very double and with finely lacinated petals of the purest white, the effect in the mass being that of thickly scattered clusters of snowflakes. It will soon become a favorite and prove a most valuable summer *Dianthus* for both seedsmen and florists.

Sold in original packages, 50c a package.

Dianthus Plumarius. The old favorite border pink. Per package 10c.

Campanula. (*Canterbury Bells*.) Beautiful biennials, producing large quantities of white, blue or pink flowers.

Benary's Mixture of double and single. Per package 10c.

Centaurea Margaritae. White flowers, resembling a white *Carnation*; petals very unevenly cut. Per package 10c.

Chameleon. Same shape; flowers yellow. Per package 10c.

Moschata. Purple. Per package 10c.

Centaurea Imperialis. White, blue or mixed. Per package 10c.

Chrysanthemum Coronarium. A valuable white flowering annual. Per package 5c.

Cannas. Tropical appearing plants of massive broad leaves, with crimson and scarlet flowers. Soak seed several hours in hot water before planting. Per package 5c.

Crozy. Varieties; mixed. Per package 5c.

Carnations (Marguerite). Will produce nice flowering plants in four months after sowing. Flowers are large, very fragrant. Our seed will produce a large percentage of double ones. Per package 10c.

Carnation. Tree carnations, superb mixture of standard varieties of *Carnations*; hand hybridized. Per package 50c.

Carnation, Vienna Florist's Strain. Introduced by us and recommended to all lovers of this fine flower; will produce seedlings, 75 per cent. of which will have double flowers. Hybridized with our Redondo strain they would produce a greater variety of Carnations for out-door growing than we now have. Per package 50c.



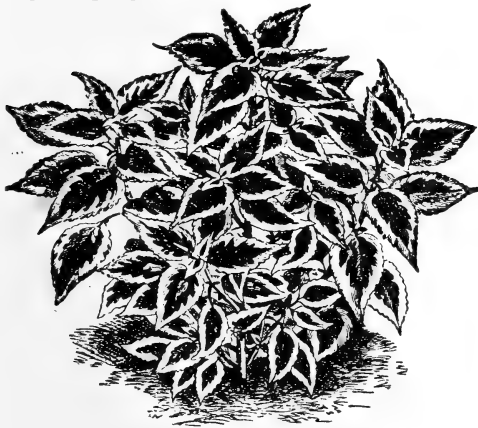
Cineraria Grandiflora

Cineraria. Brilliant flowers of all shades and colors; well known free-blooming pot plants. Sow in August. Transplant in small pots the latter part of September. Repot every 2 months until in 8-inch pots; use leaf mold mixed with a little sand; use tobacco dust freely, as green lice will show up wherever there are Cineraria.

Hybrid Grandiflora. Per package 50c.

Clarkia. Hardy free blooming annual, with very bright flowers. Per package 5c.

Cobaea Scandens. A handsome, rapid-growing, climbing plant, producing flowers resembling a Canterbury Bell. Per package 5c.



Coleus

Coleus. Sow early in the Spring; transplant in pots; will produce nice plants by July. A beautiful ornamental plant for the house or garden. Per package 25c.

Columbine Aquilegia (sometimes called Honeysuckle.) A hardy perennial bloomer of attractive colors.

Double White. Per package 10c, mixed, per package 5c.

Cosmos. One of the tallest growing annuals with delicate fern like foliage; flowers resemble a small single Dahlia. Mixed, per package 5c.

White, Pink or Red, separate. Per package 10c.

Klondyke Cosmos. Beautiful yellow. Per package 10c.



Cyclamen

Cyclamen. Has curious shaped flowers and variegated leaves; bulbs blossom the second season after sowing. Mixed, per package 25c.

Cypress Vine. (Ipomea Quamclit.) An annual of rapid growth, fern-like foliage; bright attractive flowers. Package 10c.

Dahlia. Sown early in the Spring, will bloom the same season. Plant Dahlias to get a variety of colors. Mixed, package 5c.

Daisy. (Bellis perennis.) Sow in the Fall and transplant in a moist, shady place. Double mixed, per package, 10c.

Eschscholtzia. (California Poppy.) Our state flower. Sow early in the Fall, where they are to remain, as they do not transplant successfully. Per package 5c.

Eschscholtzia Mandarin. Of brown orange color. Per pkt. 5c.

Eschscholtzia Alba. Snow white. Per pkt. 5c.

Eschscholtzia Alba Rosea. White and pink. Per pkt. 5c.

Eschscholtzia, mixed. Per pkt. 5c.

Eschscholtzia (Golden West). Bright canary yellow, shaped orange. Per pkt. 5c.



California Poppies

Forget-me-not. (Mysosotis.) A choice dark blue flower. Per pkt. 5c.

Four O'clock. (Mirabilis.) Also called Marvel of Piru. Easy growing annual. Will sow itself in Southern California after the first season. Per pkt. 5c.

Fox Glove. Beautiful biennial, with long spikes of bell-like flowers. The seed we offer is the best on the market. The result of many years' labor by Benary of Erfurt, Germany. All colors. Per pkt. 5c.

Gaillardia. A very hardy perennial; valuable for large grounds; easy of cultivation. Grandiflora. Per pkt. 5c.

Helianthus.. See Sunflower.

Geranium. The hardiest of out-door plants in Southern California. Mixed. Per pkt. 5c.

Golden Feather. (Pyrethrum Aureum.) Fern-like, golden yellow foliage; beautifully lancelated and fringed; valuable as a border plant. Per pkt. 5c.

Gourds. (Cucurbitaceae.) Fruits resembling dippers, gourds, snakes and eggs, etc., rapid growing annuals. Useful, elegant and unique varieties. Mixed. Per pkt. 5c.

Gypsophila. Exclusively used by florists for bouquets. Delicate small white flowers borne in immense quantities on fine, wiry stems. Per pkt. 5c.

Gypsophila Paniculata. The perennial kind. Per pkt. 5c.

Helichrysum. Everlasting flowers. Gather them partially open, and dry in the shade. Mixed. Per pkt. 5c.

Heliotrope. Fragrant, free blooming; small bushes growing good sized vines when furnished suitable support. Per pkt. 10c.

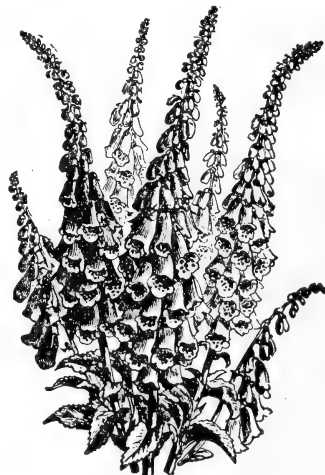
Hollyhock (Althea Rosea.) Hardy perennial of easy culture; flower stalks 6 to 10 feet high; covered with large rose-like flowers. Chaters hybrids. Mixed. Per pkt. 5c.

Hollyhock. New annual double variety; Althea Hybrida Semperflorens Fl Pleno. With this new class the usual biennial culture is unnecessary. Sown the first of the year and put out the beginning of April, the plants bloom in the second half of June, the same time as the biennial race. The flowers are just as double as ordinary Hollyhocks and all the well-known colors are represented. One of the finest floral novelties of the season. Per pkt. 50c. direct from the originators.



Lobelia, Crystal Palace Compacta

Lantana. Free blooming, hardy shrub; flowers of all shades of white, purple and yellow. Mixed. Per pkt. 5c.



Fox Glove

Lantana, Hybrida, Nana, Compacta. New hybrids. Per pkt. 10c.

Larkspur (Delphinium.) Sow in the fall for next spring blooming; useful plants for decorating large grounds; of easy culture; annuals. Mixed. Per pkt. 5c. Perennial varieties, per pkt. 10c.

Linum Rubrum Grandiflorum, or Scarlet Flax. Per pkt. 5c.

Linum Flavum. Yellow kind; for bedding. Per pkt. 10c.

Lobelia. Useful for borders and baskets.

Crystal Palace Compacta. Per pkt. 10c.

Lupin (Lupinus). Desirable, hardy plants; some varieties native to California.

Annual varieties mixed. Per pkt. 5c.

Perennials. Per pkt. 5c.

Marigold. Very hardy annuals of all shades of orange and yellow. Per pkt. 5c.

Calendula Meteor. Striped dark orange. Per pkt. 5c.

African Tagetes. Double mixed. Per pkt. 5c.



Mignonette

Mignonette. (Rosa Odorata). Produces Abundant spikes of very fragrant flowers. Sow at intervals during the season.

Roseda odora grandiflora. Per pkt. 5c.

Golden Queen. Per pkt. 5c.

Pearson's White. Long spikes of flowers, about 12 inches high. Per pkt. 10c.

Machet. An extra large variety used for pot culture. Per pkt. 10c.

Musk Plant (Mimulus Moschataus). Fresh imported German seed. Per pkt. 10c.

Moon Flower (Ipomea.) The most popular and rapid growing climbing plant in Southern California.

Ipomea Leari. Blue; perennial moon flower. Per pkt. 10c.

Ipomea. Heavenly blue. Per pkt. 10c.

Ipomea Mexicana Grandiflora Alba. Per pkt. 10c.

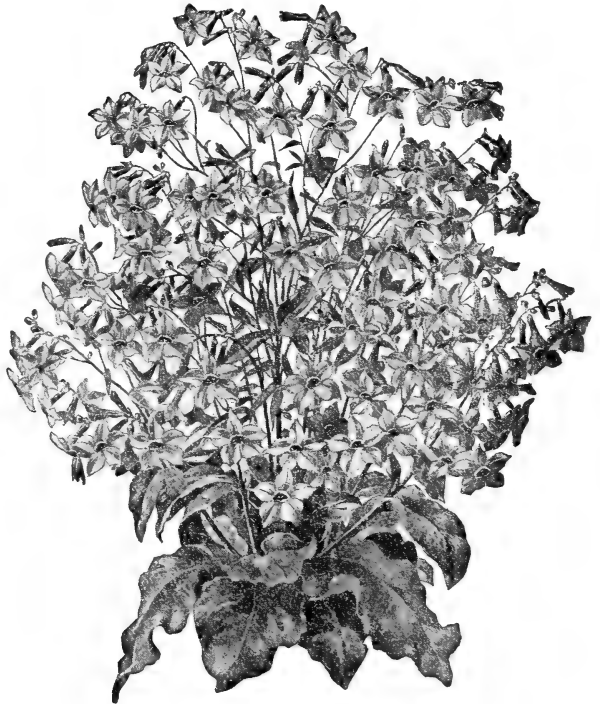
Ipomea Hederacea Grandiflora Superba. Light blue. Per pkt. 10c.

Morning Glory (Convolvulus). Rapid growing annual of easy cultivation; valuable for trailing on fences and arbors. Mixed. Per pkt. 5c.

Nasturtium. Greatly improved in the last few years; rapid grower, flowering best when the soil is not too rich.

Tall Growing. Per pkt. 5c.

Dwarf. Per pkt. 5c.

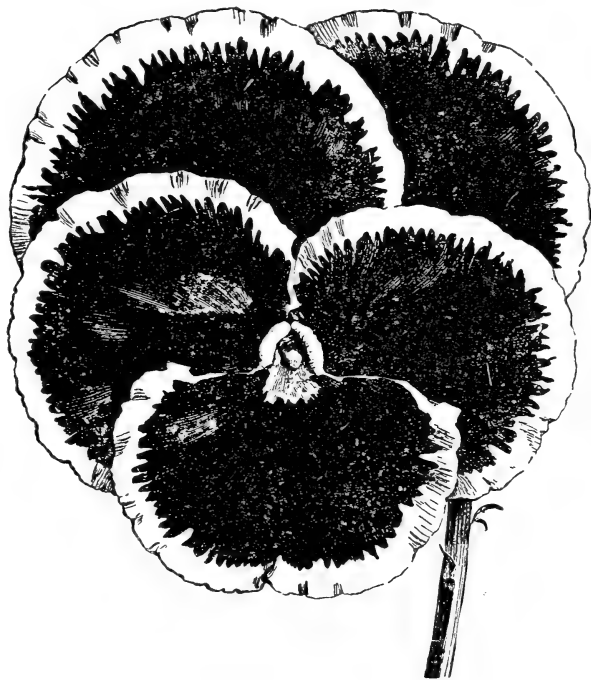


Nicotiana Sanderae

Nicotiana Sanderae. Named after Messrs. Sander & Co., Bruges, Belgium. One of the greatest novelties in the way of flowering annuals; bears large brilliant carmine red flowers on bushy branching plants. The shape of the flower resembles that of *Nicotiana Affinis*, but it has a stout tube. It comes true from the seed. Plants raised in spring flower in May. It continues a display of bloom all the summer and autumn in the open ground and makes large branched specimens pertaining their leaves to the bottom. Among *Nicotiana*, we know nothing approaching it in point of floriferousness, nor in its graceful and copiously branching habit, the whole plant is laden with flowers from base to summit. Its combined hardiness and character of producing flowers continuously under circumstances in every kind of soil and situation are undeniably recommendations especially for Southern California. The few people who had

them growing last year say it has no equal. It possesses all the best qualities of *Nicotiana Affinis*, but bears a larger quantity of flowers and is more branching in habit and a far better climber than any other *Nicotiana*, and above all it has a **decidedly sweet odor**. This plant produces a startling beautiful effect, and is charming either in flower-beds, shrubbery borders, or in the wild garden, whether in the background or in the open. It should be sown in January, pricked out and transplanted in May in the position where it is intended to flower. Original packages, 50c. each.

Nicotiana Affinis. A specie of tobacco with large white star-like flowers. Per pkt. 5c.



PANSIES.

Our most popular plant for Winter and Spring blooming. We make a specialty of Pansy seed, and, after experimenting eighteen years in Southern California with different strains of Pansy seed we have found Roemer's Pansy seed the best. This strain represents the highest perfection in Pansies, strongest habit and healthiest appearance. The enormous flowers are borne on strong stems, are perfectly round, and contain the richest combination of colors of any strain; each petal is distinctly marked with very large dark blotches, and most of the flowers are margined with a light white or yellow edge.

Roemer's Exhibition Pansies. The most perfect and also the largest Pansies ever introduced; flowers of the richest colors, shades and markings. Per pkt. 25c.

Masterpiece Pansies. A new type of Pansy with curled and ruffled petals, with one or two extra petals, giving it the appearance of a double flower. Per pkt. 50c.

Pansies, Large Flowering French. This strain of Pansies is remarkable in the size of its flowers and the endless variety of colors and shadings; generally lighter than Roemer's German Pansies. Per pkt. 25c.

Emperor William. Dark blue. Per pkt. 10c.

Pure Yellow. Per pkt. 10c.

Snow Queen. Per pkt. 10c.

Vilmorin's Parisian Pansy. An improvement on Trimardeau Pansies, but it is larger and with greater variety of colors. Flowers of very large size shading from pure white to the darkest coppery black red. The light colors predominating and blended with Roemer's German Pansies, they complete the greatest range of shades and colors imaginable. Per pkt. 35c.

Peacock Pansies. Entirely different strain from all the other Pansies, as they are striped with a reddish purple, with peacock blue. Per pkt. 10c.

Meteor. Brown red. Per pkt. 10c.

Black Prince. Bluish black. Per pkt. 10c.

Lavender Blue. Per pkt. 10c.

Light Blue. Per pkt. 10c.

Golden Yellow. With brown spots. Per pkt. 10c.

Fine Mixed. Per pkt. 5c.

Pansy Plants. All standard varieties separate or mixed colors. Strong plants in bloom. Per dozen, 25c.; 100, \$1.50.

Passion Flower. Very interesting climbers; perfectly hardy in Southern California. Per pkt. 10c.

Penstemon. Hardy perennial, with brilliant flowers, varying from white, pink, red, and purple. The bell-shaped flowers are born on long spikes, and are produced abundantly all the year round. All colors; mixed. Per pkt. 10c.

Petunia. One of the best flowering plants to withstand the heat and drought of our summers. The flowers are of an indefinite variety of markings and colors.

Giant of California. Flowers of immense size, beautifully fringed at the edges and varied inside. 1,000 seeds, 50c.

Double Mixed. 1,000 seeds, 50c.

Blotched and Striped. Per pkt. 10c.

Fine Mixed. Per pkt. 5c.

Phlox Drummondii. Another beautiful bedding plant. Its flowers are unrivaled for richness and beauty of color. Fine mixed. Per pkt. 5c. Pure white, brilliant scarlet, and rose. Per pkt. 10c.

Portulaca. Grows best in a sunny exposure; the single varieties are more showy than the double. Grandiflora, single mixed. Per pkt. 5c. Double mixed. Per pkt. 5c.

**Petunia Giants of California**

Primula. Unsurpassed as pot and bedding plants; their various colors are very effective and pleasing.

Primula Sinensis. Fringed, mixed. Per pkt. 50c.

Salpiglossis. Beautiful annuals, bearing richly colored, veined and marbled flowers of all colors. Easy grown. Finest mixed. Per pkt. 5c.

Salvia. Flowering sage; hardy shrub-like plants. Will grow in almost any kind of soil. *Salvia Splendens*, bright scarlet. Per pkt. 10c. *Salvia Patens*, blue, and *Salvia Coccinea*, red, each per pkt. 10c.

Scabiosa. Valuable for cut flowers on account of their handsome flowers, borne on long handsome stalks that have but little foliage. Double mixed. Per pkt. 5c. *Caucassica*, pure white. Per pkt. 10c.

**Phlox Drummondii**

Sensitive Plant. Interesting annual on account of the irritability of the leaves and stalks, which will close or droop on being touched. Per pkt. 10c.

Smilax. If grown early in the season, will produce nice strings by fall; makes a good pot plant for hanging around windows. Also used in hanging baskets. Per pkt. 5c.

Snap Dragon (*Antirrhinum*). Hardy perennial; easy grown and makes a most useful and showy border plant. Tall mixed, Half dwarf, Dwarf. Each per pkt. 5c. *Queen Victoria*, beautifully mottled, white and red. Per pkt. 10c.

Sunflower (*Helianthus*). Double; per pkt. 5c; *Globosus Fistulosus*, very double, per pkt. 5c.

See novelty new Dwarf Sunflower, page 34.

Pinks. Blooms of the richest and most pleasing colors; agreeable and exquisite fragrance. They are perennial in Southern California. As the young plants produce the best flowers, it is advisable to sow every year.

Dianthus Sinensis or Chinese Pink. Mixed Per pkt. 5c.

**Salpiglossis**

Dianthus Heddewigii. Per pkt. 5c.

Dianthus Barbatus, or Sweet William. Per pkt. 5c.

Poppies. Well known flowers of great beauty, borne on long stalks. Flowers are both single and double, and of many different colors. Sow in the fall for winter blooming.

Papaver Umbrosum. Rich vermillion, with large black spots on each petal. Per pkt. 5c.

Papaver Danebrog. Per pkt. 5c.

Papaver Oriental. Mixed. Per pkt. 10c.

Papaver Iceland. Per pkt. 10c.

Papaver Glancum. Per pkt. 10c.

Papaver Tulip. Per pkt. 10c.

Papaver Shirley. Per pkt. 5c.

Papaver Double Carnation. Per pkt. 5c.

Winsel's tested flower and vegetable seeds are always reliable.

Stocks, or Gille Flower. Very popular on account of the beauty and sweet fragrance of their flowers. Indispensable for winter and spring bedding; also valuable as cut flowers, because of their keeping qualities. Our stock seed is from Roemer's well-known strain; fully 75 per cent. coming out double.

Roemer's Emperor Stock. Perpetual mixed. Per pkt. 10c.

Roemer's Emperor Stock. Pure white. Per pkt. 25c. Double 10 weeks mixed. Per pkt. 10c.

Stocks, Giant Perfection. Valuable for cut flowers on account of their large flowers of all colors and their long stems. The seed we offer is grown for us by the leading flower seed grower in Germany. Per pkt. 25c.

Stocks, Giant Perfection. Mixed per pkt. 10c.

Stocks, Giant Perfection. Pure white. Per pkt. 25c.

Stocks, Giant Perfection. Flesh color. Per pkt. 25c.

Stocks, Giant Perfection. Pink. Per pkt. 25c.

Stocks, Giant Perfection. Red. Per pkt. 25c.

Stocks, Giant Perfection. Blue. Per pkt. 25c.

Stocks, Giant Perfection. Purple. Per pkt. 25c.

Verbena. Unsurpassed for bedding and hanging baskets; flowers of all colors, rich and distinct. Hardy perennials. All colors, mixed. Per pkt. 5c; pure white, scarlet, purple and pink. Per pkt. 10c.

Violets. Blue, sweet scented and white. Per pkt. 10c.

Wall Flower (Cheiranthus Cheri). Hardy perennial. Flowers deep orange, shading to brown. Single mixed and double mixed. Each, per pkt. 10c.

Wistaria Sinensis. Hardy climber of very rapid growth; flowers in drooping clusters of beautiful blue color. Per pkt. 10c.

Zinnia Summer blooming annual, especially useful for parks and other large grounds; flowers of the greatest variety of colors and shades. Double mixed. Per pkt. 5c.

Zinnia Pumila. Half dwarf. Imported seed. Per pkt. 10c.

The New Dwarf Sunflower.

The dwarfest sunflower yet produced, *Helianthus Cucumerifolius* Lilliput. Forming compact bushes 8 to 10 inches high, 12 to 16 inches across; the bright yellow single flowers commence to appear about the middle of June and continue till the frost; a useful novelty for bedding borders and pot culture; much prettier than the Marigolds or the Calipsis.



Helianthus Cucumerifolius Lilliput

Winsel's Reliable Tested Seeds.

Poor seeds are expensive at any cost; untrue to name seeds are an aggravation and a torment to the pocket book; infertile seeds are only a source of loss. For these reasons we test all our seeds at our experimental grounds before placing them on sale. If wanting in fertility and strong germinating power they are discarded. These grounds are situated at No. 2629 Pennsylvania avenue, Los Angeles. Customers are cordially invited to inspect the same. Remember Winsel's tested seeds always grow.

FINE SWEET PEAS

We carry only varieties that have proven satisfactory bloomers in Southern California, viz: varieties that distinguished themselves by the large size of their blossoms and length of stem. For winter blooming, sow about the middle of August, and continue sowing at intervals until December. Sow again in the spring for summer flowers. Per pkt. 5c; per oz. 10c. Named varieties, per lb. 50c; mixed, per lb. 40c.



Sweet Pea

America. White, striped with scarlet.
Appleblossom. Bright rose pink.
Aurora. Salmon on white.
Black Knight. Dark maroon.
Blanche Burpee. White, very large.
Blanche Ferry. Pink and white.
Blushing Beauty. Delicate, soft pink.
Blanch Ferry. Extra early; 10 days earlier.
Boreatton. Dark maroon.
Captain of the Blues. Purple and blue.
Captivation. Claret color.
Celestial. Lavender blue.
Chancellor. Rich rose orange.
Colonist. Lilac overlaid with rose.
Columbia. Red, white and blue.
Croquette. Primrose yellow.
Countess Cadogan. Violet and blue.
Countess of Powis. Orange and purple.
Countess of Radnor. Pale mauve.
Crowned Jewel. Yellow veined with rose.
Daybreak. Scarlet on white ground.
Dorothy Tennant. Rosy mauve. Fine.
Duke of Clarence. Claret color.
Duke of Westminster. Violet purple.
Earliest of all. Pink and white.

Emily Eckford. Light mauve.
Emily Henderson. White. Early.
Emily Lynch. Rose pink.
Fairy Queen. White, shaded rose.
Firefly. Deep fiery scarlet.
Gaiety. Deep crimson on white.
Golden Gate. Lavender and pink.
Golden Gleam. Primrose yellow.
Gorgeous. Orange scarlet.
Gray Friar. Purple on white ground.
Her Majesty. Clear deep rose.
Hon. F. Bouverie. Fine coral pink.
Juanita. White, striped lavender.
Katherine Tracy. A lovely pink.
Lady Nina Balfour. Delicate mauve.
Lady Hamilton. Lavender.
Lady Mary Currie. Orange pink.
Lady Penzance. Orange rose. Fine.
Little Dorrit. Pink, wings white.
Lottie Eckford. White, edged with blue.
Lottie Hutchings. Pink on cream.
Lovely. A splendid pink.
Maid of Honor. Blue on white.
Mars. Fiery crimson.
Meteor. Orange pink.
Mont Blanc. Largest white.
Modesty. Delicate pink.
Monarch. Crimson and blue.
Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain. Striped.
Mrs. Dugdale. Crimson and rose.
Mrs. Eckford. Primrose yellow.
Mrs. Gladstone. Soft, rosy pink.
Mrs. Sankey. A good white.
Navy blue. Deep violet blue.
New Countess. Light lavender.
Orange Prince. Orange pink. Lovely.
Othello. Chocolate red.
Ovid. Rose pink.
Pink Friar. Carmine rose.
Prima Donna. Soft rose pink.
Princess of Wales. Striped mauve on white.
Ramona. White, splashed with pink.
Red Riding Hood. An odd shaped flower.
Royal Rose. Deep rosy pink.
Sadie Burpee. The new large white.
Salopian. Fine scarlet.
Sensation. White with faint blush.
Shahzada. Dark maroon.
Stanley. Rich purple.
Stella Morse. Primrose flushed with pink.
Triumph. Orange pink.
Venus. Salmon buff, shaded pink.
Vesuvius. Violet and rose.
Dwarf Sweet Peas. Pink or white cupid.
 Per pkt. 5c.

WINSEL'S TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS

FOR THE LAWN AND GARDEN

Acacia Melanoxylon (Black Wattle). A beautiful shade tree, especially adapted for sidewalks. Per oz. 35c, lb. \$3.50.

Acacia Mollissima. Free bloomer; useful for parks. Per oz. 40c, lb. \$4.00.

Acacia Latifolia. A handsome shade tree. Leaves broad; yellow flowers. Per oz. 50c, lb. \$5.00.

Acacia Decurrens. A large shrub; useful for wind breaks. Per oz. 25c, lb. \$3.50.

Acacia Armata. Free bloomer; makes good hedges. Per oz. 40c, lb. \$4.00.

Acacia Cultriformis. Resembling *Acacia Armata*. The leaves are of bluish color. Per oz. 50c, lb. \$5.00.

Acacia Baileyana. A handsome tree, with glaucous foliage. Very rare; in great demand for street planting. Per oz. 50c, lb. \$5.00.

Acacia Pycnantha (Golden Wattle). Tree of erect form, very broad leaves, and bearing clusters of large yellow flowers. Per oz. 30c, lb. \$3.00.

Brachychiton Acerifolium (Australian Flame Tree). In great demand for sidewalk planting, having very few side roots. Per oz. 30c, lb. \$3.00.

Casuarina Equistifolia. A good shade tree with weeping branches. Per oz. \$1.00.

Camphora Officinalis (The Camphor Tree). Producing the camphor of commerce. Per oz. 25c, lb. \$2.50.

Eucalyptus Globulus. Grown extensively in Southern California for fuel. One of the most rapid growing trees ever introduced from Australia. Wood easy to saw when green. Per oz. 40c, lb. \$4.00.

Eucalyptus Citriodora (Lemon Scented Gum). Per oz. \$2.00.

Eucalyptus Corynocalyx (Sugar Gum). A very ornamental tree. Timber very durable. Per oz. \$1.25.

Eucalyptus Ficifolia (Flowering Gum). Flowers bright crimson, produced in great abundance. A beautiful tree. 100 seeds, 85c.

Eucalyptus Robusta (Swamp Mahogany). A fine shade tree. Good for sidewalks, and well adapted for swamp land. Produces good timber. Per oz. 75c, lb. \$8.00.

Eucalyptus Rostrata (Red Gum). Similar to *Eucalyptus Globulus*, except the new growth comes out a pinkish red. One of the hardiest of its genus. Valuable for planting on side-hills and dry ground. Per oz. 60c, lb. \$6.00.

Eucalyptus Viminalis. Another very hardy variety. Will stand more frost than any other one above described. Per oz. 75c, lb. \$8.00.

Grevillea Robusta (Australian Silk Oak). A rapid growing shade tree, with fern-like leaves. Per oz. 40c, lb. \$4.00.

Sterculia Diversifolia. Resembles the Flame Tree. Very much used as a shade tree. Per oz. 60c, lb. \$6.00.

CONIFERS AND OTHER EVER- GREENS.

Cedrus Deodora (The Sacred cedar of the Himalayas). One of the finest evergreens; foliage bluish green; graceful and drooping. Per oz. 50c, lb. \$5.00.

Cryptomeria Elegans. Foliage glaucous green. Per oz. 50c.

Cryptomeria Japonica (Japan Cedar). Beautiful as a pot plant as well as for planting on lawns. Per oz. 30c, lb. \$3.00.

Cupressus Goveniana. A native of California. Very robust and healthy. Per oz. 40c, lb. \$4.00.

Cupressus Guadalupeensis (Blue Cypress). A fine evergreen, with bluish foliage. Per oz. 50c, lb. \$5.00.

Cupressus Lawsoniana. Another native of California. Wood close grained and durable. Per oz. 40c, lb. \$4.00.

Cupressus Macrocarpa (Monterey Cypress). Valuable for wind breaks and hedges. Per oz. 10c, lb. \$1.00.

Jacaranda Mimosaefolia. Fine tree with fern-like foliage and beautiful flowers. 100 seeds 20c.

Magnolia Grandiflora. One of the most popular ornamental trees. Per oz. 25c, lb. \$2.50.

Ligustrum Japonicum (Japanese Privet). Good for hedges. Per oz. 15c, lb. \$1.50.

Pinus Canariensis. One of the most rapid growing of the evergreens. Per oz. 35c, lb. \$3.50.

Pinus Insignis (Monterey Pine). Of rapid growth and easy to cultivate. Per oz. 25c, lb. \$2.50.

Schinus Molle (Mexican Pepper Tree). A beautiful shade tree of fern-like foliage, and scarlet berries. Per oz. 10c, lb. \$1.00.

Sequoia Gigantea (California Big Tree). Per oz. 75c, lb. \$7.50.

Sequoia Sempervirens (California Red Wood). Per oz. 75c, lb. \$5.00.

Thuja Orientalis (Chinese Arbor Vitae). Small evergreen tree with dense green branches. Per oz. 25c, lb. \$2.50.

Thuja Occidentalis (American Arbor Vitae or White Cedar.) Per oz. 30c, lb. \$3.00.

Thuja Aurea (Golden Arbor Vitae). Top of the foliage golden yellow. Per oz. 30c, lb. \$3.00.

Viburnum Tinus (Laurustinus). A good hedge plant; valuable for its winter blooms. Per oz. 15c, lb. \$1.50.

 ★
 ★ *Palm and Draceana Seed* ★
 ★
 ★



Natural Grove of Washingtonia filifera in Southern California

Washingtonia Filifera (California Fan Palm). Per oz. 10c, lb. \$1.00.

Washingtonia Robusta. A Palm with smooth, dark green leaves without threads. Per oz. 25c, lb. \$2.50.

Phaenix Canariensis (Canary Island Date Palm). 10 seeds 10c, 100 seeds 50c.

Phaenix Dactylifera. The date palm. Per oz. 10c, lb. 50c.

Musa Ensete (Abyssinian Banana). A most beautiful tropical plant, with immense leaves. Very ornamental. 10 seeds 15c, 100 seeds \$1.00.

Phaenix Reclinata. A large growing variety; very hardy. 10 seeds 15c, 100 seeds \$1.00.

Draceana Australis. Palm-like tree growing to a considerable height. Per oz. 75c.

Corypha Australis. Hardy in Southern California. A stately fan palm with slender trunk. 10 seeds 20c, 100 seeds \$1.50.

Erythea Edulis. Resembles the Washingtonia. Foliage of a brighter green. 10 seeds 15c, 100 seeds \$1.00.

Chamaerops Excelsa. A very hardy palm; fan-shaped leaves; trunk covered with a mass of fibres. Per oz. 15c, lb. \$1.50.

WINSEL'S Choice Flowering Bulbs

For Autumn and Winter Planting

HYACINTH.

Plant beginning October 1st, and continuing to plant during November and December. Unsurpassed for beauty, variety and coloring of the flowers; of easy culture. Plant the bulbs in pots filled with rich, sandy soil; bury them in the ground to a depth of 12 inches, on the North side of a building, or in a cellar, for about a month; then bring to the light gradually and rather carefully. If for bedding in the open ground, remove the bulbs from the pots, taking care not to disturb the roots. This is done by turning the pots wrong side up, holding the earth in the hand as it slides out of the pot. For open ground blooming, Hyacinths may also be planted right out in the beds. Cover the ground with white sand or boards, to prevent the bulbs from making their flower stalks before they are well rooted. It is not necessary to remove the bulbs and store away, when they are through blooming. Roman Hyacinths do better the second year, when left in the open ground they can also be made to bloom in special made glasses; keep the water changed often. For hanging baskets, treat same as for pot culture. These directions will apply to almost all other bulbous plants.

Hyacinths, Separate Colors. Pink, red, white or blue. Each 5c, doz 50c.

Named. Single or double varieties, any color. Each 10c, doz. \$1.00.

ROMAN HYACINTHS.

Valuable for forcing or bedding. Planted in October, they will produce flowers by Christmas. Planted in the open, the bulbs will be of immense size the second year. First size, each 5c; per doz. 50c; Second size, two for 5c, per doz. 25c.

TULIPS.

Plant in the open ground from October to December. Give same care as Hyacinths. Can be grown in pots which should be plunged in a cool place to a depth of 12 inches until the bulbs are well rooted. Early, single large bulbs 2 for 5c, per doz. 25c. Double large bulbs, doz. 50c.

CROCUS.

The earliest of all spring flowering bulbs. Can be grown in almost any kind of garden soil. Plant from October to February, three or four inches deep and about four inches apart.

Sir Walter Scott. White striped with purple; finest of all striped crocus. Doz. 15c, 100 75c.

King of the Whites. A new variety; snow white, large flowers. Doz. 15c, 100 75c.

Baron Brunow. Bright purple, free blooming large, extra fine. Per doz. 15c, 100 75c.

Large Yellow. Excellent strain. Per doz. 15c, 100 75c.

Chlidanthus Fragens. It is of the Amaryllis family; a beautiful six pointed star of about 2 inches in diameter; on large, stiff stalk, 9 to 12 inches high; of delightful fragrance and a good keeper when cut; it is a profuse bloomer and ought to be better known and cultivated. Each 10c.

NARCISSUS.

One of the hardiest and earliest growing of all bulbs. Can be planted from November to February in any good soil; they can be left in place after flowering and need only to be dug every two years in order to divide the bulbs and give the ground a thorough spading and fertilizing.

Emperor. Deep, full yellow trumpet with rosy petals. A very large flower of great substance. Each 5c, doz. 50c.

Double Van Sion. The big, double golden yellow daffodil. Extra select; strong bulbs. Each 5c, doz. 50c.

Paper White Grandi Flora. Pure white narcissus, used extensively for cut flowers. Each 5c, doz. 25c.

Double White Narcissus, or Double White Daffodil. Very fragrant, resembling a Gardenia blossom. This variety is recommended for outdoor growing.

Chinese Narcissus, or Chinese Lily. Each 15c, doz. \$1.50.

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When in the market for quantities always write us for special quotations.

ANEMONES.

Plant from October to March, in good, sandy soil to a depth of about three inches, leaving about six inches between the bulbs.

Double. All colors mixed. Doz. 25c, 100 \$1.25.

Single. All colors mixed. Doz. 15c, 100 \$1.00.



Hyacinths

RANUNCULUS.

Plant the same as anemones and give same care. Ranunculus have beautiful rose-like flowers of all imaginable shades. They should find a place in every garden.

French Mixed. Doz. 15c, 100 75c.

Persian Mixed. Doz. 15c, 100 75c.

Turban Mixed. Doz. 15c, 100 \$1.00.

IXIA...

Graceful plants, bearing wiry spikes of many colored flowers; mixed, all colors. Doz. 15c, 100 \$1.00.

SPARAXIS.

Finest Mixed. Doz. 15c, 100 \$1.00.

FREESIA.

Half-Inch Size. Doz. 10c, 100 65c.

LILLIES.

Bermuda Lily. Each 15c, doz. \$1.50. Large bulbs, each 25c.

Lilium Candidum. The old White Lily or St. Joseph Lily. Each 15c, doz. \$1.50.

Lilium Humboldtii. Our native Lily. Of a beautiful orange color, spotted with black. Each 25c.

Lilium Parryi. Another native California Lily, lemon yellow in color. Each 25c.

Lilium Lancifolium. Album and roseum Japanese Lilies. Each 20c.

Lily of the Valley. Strong pips. Doz. 25c.

OXALIS.

Bermuda Buttercup. Doz. 20c, 100 \$1.25.

Grand Duchess. Lavender. Doz. 20c, 100 \$1.25.

California Rosea. Pink. Doz. 20c, 100 \$1.25.

TRITONIA.

All Colors. Doz. 15c, 100 \$1.00.

SPRING AND SUMMER BULBS.

The following list of bulbs is intended for places where late spring and summer flowers are wanted. They can be set out from February to June.

Agapanthus Umbellatus. Blue African Lily. Each 25c.

Amaryllis Vittata. Most beautiful veined; all shades, from light pink, almost white to darkest shades of red. Each 25c to 50c.

Amaryllis Johnsoni. Red, white inside. Each 25c.

Amaryllis Bella Donna. Light pink. Each 25c.

Begonia. Tuberous rooted, single varieties. Each 25c, doz. \$1.25. Double, each 20c, doz. \$2.00.

Canna. Tuberous bulbs, all leading varieties. Each 25c, doz. \$1.00.

Dahlia. All standard varieties, single and double, including latest Cactus Dahllits. Each 15c, to 25c.

Caladium Esculentum. Elephant's Ear. Each 15c to 25c.

Gladiolus. Choice mixture of Groff's best hybrids. Each 5c, doz. 50c.

Gloxinia Erecta. Each 20c.

Calla Bulbs. Each 5c, doz. 50c, mammoth bulbs, each 10c, doz. \$1.00.

Spotted Calla. Each 25c.

Tigridia. Mexican tiger flowers. Each 3c., doz. 50c.

Iris. English fine mixed. Each 5c, doz 35c.

Iris Germanica. Large flowering. Each 5c., doz. 35c.

Iris Hispanica. A dwarf kind, producing flowers of all shades and colors. Two for 5c, doz. 20c.

Iris Kaempferi. Large clumps. Each 25c.

Iris Susiana. Beautiful gray, shaded and veined with black. Each 15c.

Winsel's

Fine Robust California Roses

Strong Field-Grown Plants

From January 1st to March 1st we deliver roses in dormant stock at the rate of 25c each for all standard varieties. After the 1st of March, and in fact all the year around we furnish roses in pots. Our two year old stock is potted in six or seven inch pots and purchasers have the satisfaction to see the plants in bloom and know exactly what they are buying. The plants being in pots, they are sure to grow as the roots do not get all pulled to pieces as is the case when roses are transplanted from cans. We charge only 10c additional for potting and establishing the roses. We also carry large specimens of roses, especially climbing varieties, of which we have some plants ten feet high. These plants are in large pots or boxes and can be planted out every month of the year. Prices on these large roses vary from 50c to \$1.00 each.

NEW ROSES.

Climbing Papa Gontier. This magnificent variety is a "Native Sport" from the old favorite bush Papa Gontier with characteristic arid-climate vigor and productiveness. It has the same splendid cherry red flowers, beautifully shaped buds, long stems, and in addition has a strong climbing habit of growth. It is destined to be very popular in all localities where the bush variety does well, and we are glad to offer it for the first time. Two year old field-grown plants, each \$1.00.

Baby Rambler. Same crimson color as the climbing Rambler; foliage bright glossy green, keeping free from mildew. The plants are of a dwarf, bushy habit, blooming all the year around; they are decidedly a great addition to our rose collection. Two year old field-grown plants, each 75c.

Climbing Cecil Bruner. Introduced for several years, this rose has been scarce on account of difficulty in rooting from cuttings. The plants we offer are two year old, grafted on vigorous, healthy stock. The flowers are of the same size as the bushy variety, and of the same delicate salmon pink color, while the plant is of climbing habit and has no equal among climbing roses. Each 75c.

GENERAL LIST.

The following varieties are 25c each or \$2.50 a dozen for two year old field grown dormant stock. The same varieties in 6 or 7 inch pots, 35c each and \$3.50 per doz.

American Beauty. Flowers large and double; color bright.

Augustine Guinoisseau, or White la France. Vigorous grower, producing a large number of pure white buds and flowers.

Archiduc Charles. A good rose for bedding, producing great quantities of double crimson flowers; always in bloom.

Bride. Pure white tea rose; large size and beautiful shape.

Bridesmaid. One of the best varieties for cut flowers. Of a clear pink color, and long, stiff stems.

Cecil Bruner. Also called the Button-hole Bouquet Rose. Most perfect small flowers of salmon pink color and delicate fragrance.

Coquette De Lyon. One of the few yellow tea roses that will make perfect flowers in Southern California.

Caroline Testout. A large beautiful bright pink tea rose. Fine for cutting. A constant bloomer.

Clothilde Soupert. Pearl white, shading to pink at the edge of petals.

Duchesse de Brabant. Soft, rosy flesh, changing to deep rose color, edged with silver. The buds are beautiful and the flowers highly fragrant.

Francisca Kruger. Deep coppery yellow. The buds are exceedingly beautiful.

General Jacqueminot. One of the most fragrant of roses. Flowers of a rich, velvety crimson.

Gruss an Teplitz. One of the best new bedding roses. Color bright scarlet, shading to deep, rich velvety crimson. It is in bloom all the year round.

Homer. A clean and strong grower, with pink flowers; salmon flesh color in the center.

**Maman Cochet**

Helen Gould, or Red Maman Crochet. For several years we have been looking for a red rose that would bloom as much as the pink and white Cochet, and have found this beautiful new rose the most satisfactory for general planting. The buds are long and pointed; the flowers are full and perfectly double; of the richest, warm, rosy crimson color.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. A splendid white rose. Magnificent buds, large double flowers on long, clean stems. Valuable for cut flowers.

La France. An old favorite pink variety. We have an exceptionally large stock of healthy and clean plants.

Laurette. One of the best known roses in Los Angeles and Southern California. Blush white flowers; very double; the outside petals dotted with red spots.

Maman Cochet, White. Pure white buds, long and pointed; of great substance. A continuous bloomer.

Maman Cochet, Pink. A free blooming double rose of great substance. The leading variety for the cut flower business.

Magna Charta. A bright, clear pink, hybrid perpetual rose. Flowers very large and finely formed.

Mm. De Chatenay. Rosy red, with lighter shadings.

Mm. Lombard. One of the best rosy crimson roses for Southern California. A clean grower, and perpetual bloomer.

Mm. Robert Garrett. Hybrid and pink.

Marie Van Houtte. White slightly fringed with yellow; a fine grower and free bloomer.

Meteor. Dark, velvety crimson; fine silken texture.

Perle Des Jardins. A vigorous grower, free blooming. Flowers large, very double and fragrant; of a bright straw color, sometimes shading to canary yellow, with orange center.



Papa Gontier

Papa Gontier. Rich bright red; very free bloomer, especially nice in bud. A great favorite in Southern California.

Paul Neyron. Immense size; often measuring five inches in diameter; lovely bright pink, or deep rose.

Prince Camille De Rohan. A splendid dark crimson sort; one of a few good dark red varieties.

Sofrano. A elegant buff and apricot colored bedding rose. The buds are especially attractive.

Ulrich Bruner. A first-class sport of the Paul Neyron rose; branches clean and vigorous, with almost no thorns. Immense cup-shaped flowers, cherry pink in color. Better than American Beauty Rose for outdoor growing.

Remember all our roses are California field-grown, hence possess free-flowering and vigorous characteristics.

CLIMBING ROSES.

Banksia, White. Thornless, climbing rose, producing a great profusion of white flowers.

Banksia, Yellow. Same as above, but of a rich yellow color.

Beauty of Glazenwood. Copper salmon yellow, with carmine shading. Well adapted to covering fences and low buildings.

Climbing Wotton. One of the most rapid growing of red climbing roses, producing large clusters of bright red flowers.

Cherokee. This is the famous rose of the South; white flowers and very hardy.

Climbing Malmaison. A scarce variety. The only one of its kind. Flowers and buds of great substance; flesh colored.

Climbing Meteor. Also called Climbing General Jacqueminot. Climbing Meteor is the acme of all red climbing roses. It is a free persistent bloomer. It will make a growth from ten to fifteen feet in a season. It is a true ever-bloomer; it is literally covered with its deep, dark red flowers all the time; the flowers are much larger than the Meteor, and are richer in color.

Climbing Kaiserin, or Mrs. Robert Peary.

The most remarkable new rose of recent introduction; it is a sport of that grand variety Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. The flowers are extra large, full, deep and double; they are of excellent substance and are produced on long, stiff stems. The buds are long and pointed, a remarkable feature not found in any other climbing rose; the color and shape of the bud and flower are identical with Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. The fragrance is delicious; the most remarkable feature however is that it blooms all the year round and that it will throw off shoots ten to fifteen feet high in two months.

Dorothy Perkins. This variety blooms in immense clusters; the flowers are of a beautiful shell pink color and hold a long time without fading; even after they commence to fade the color is pleasing; the petals are very prettily rolled back and crinkled. The flowers are very sweet scented.

Lamarque. A grand climber and free bloomer; the flowers are very large and double, pure white and sulphur yellow in the middle.

Marechal Neil. A choice rose; very double; of a beautiful yellow color; exceedingly fragrant; must be planted in a partially shaded place, as the flowers will not open well in the burning sun. Marechal Neil has weak roots until it gets well established. We have grafted plants on vigorous stock, two year old field-grown, at 50c each.



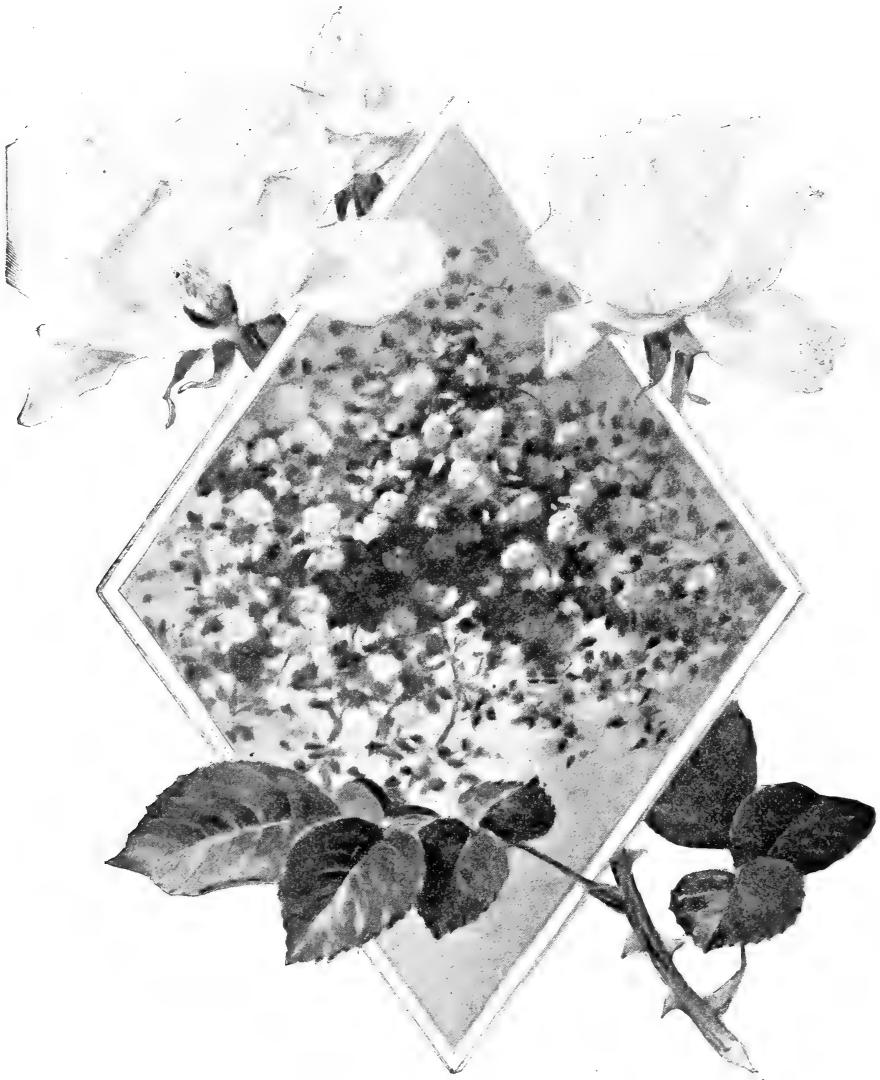
Beauty of Glazenwood, generally called Gold of Ophir.

Mm. Alfred Carriere. Extra large double flowers; very sweet; color a rich creamy white, faintly tinged with pale yellow; exceedingly beautiful. It is a strong, hardy climber, a clean grower; in bloom all the year round.

Reve D'Or. Has been scarce for a number of years and we have only a limited number of them to sell. One of the few yellow flowering climbers that stands the California sun; flowers are large, very double and sweet scented; come in great profusion all the year round.

Reine Marie Henrietta. A strong, vigorous grower; flowers large, full and of a fine form; color a pure, cherry red; sweet scented. This variety is planted largely around Los Angeles, because it gives such universal satisfaction.

Riene Olga de Wurtemberg. The most vigorous climbing rose ever introduced; especially adapted for covering fences and trellises; flowers half double; of a rich red color with one white stripe on one or two of the outside petals; the buds are exceedingly beautiful and come in great profusion in the spring.



The New Climbing Papa Gontier. See page 40

RAMBLERS.

Crimson Rambler. A vigorous climbing rose, when it is in bloom is loaded with bright crimson flowers, produced in great pyramidal panicle.

Philadelphia Rambler. This is a grand new rose of the true Rambler type; it differs from the crimson Rambler in two points only; the individual flowers are deeper and more intense in color and also more double, being perfectly full in the center; very durable and of fine substance. It is very free, both in growth and bloom, and will be found a splendid addition to the Rambler section.

Pink Rambler. The Pink Rambler completes the entire range of cardinal colors that can be embraced in those beautiful climbing roses. This is as charming a rose as any of its rivals, embracing all their good qualities of hardiness, vigorous growth, profuse blooming and delightful fragrance:

White Rambler. This charming new rose of the Rambler variety is a wonder; it climbs rapidly; is entirely hardy; produces immense clusters of pure white flowers; perfectly double; of delightful fragrance. It is without question the very best climbing rose in existence.

DECORATIVE PLANTS

.... FOR

House and Garden

Asparagus Spengeri. The most popular of basket or pot plants. Each 25c, 50c, \$1.00, and \$1.50.

Asparagus Plumosus (Asparagus Fern). Fine for pot plants or cutting. Each 25c to 50c.

Begonia Argentea Guttata. Purple brown leaves with silver blotches. Each 25c to 75c.

Rex Begonia. Each 25c to \$1.00.

Tuberous Begonia. In full bloom. Each 35c.

FERNS.

Adiantum Cuneatum (Maiden Hair Fern). Used mostly by florists. Each 35c. to \$1.

Asplenium Bulbiferum. Produces small bulbs on the leaves from which young plants are formed. Each 50c to \$1.00.

Cyrtomium Falcatum. Bright dark green foliage. Each 25c. to \$1.00.

Nephrolepis Bostoniensis. Known as the Boston Fern. One of the finest decorative plants. Each 25c to 50c. In hanging baskets from \$1.00 up.

Nephrolepis Exaltata. The sword fern. Each 25c to \$1.00.

Pteris Tremula. Very easily grown, with large fronds. Each 25c to \$2.00.

Fern Balls. Fine, healthy balls, dormant in winter. Each 50c to 75c.

PLANTS FOR BEDS AND BORDERS.

Ageratum. Light blue. Per doz. 75c.

Alternanthera. Any color. Per doz. 40c.

Daisy. Mixed. Per 100, \$2.00.

Perennial Phloxes. Also called Hardy Phloxes. They stand the extremes of heat and cold and grow in almost any soil, but do best in ground that has been well fertilized and cultivated. French growers have made a specialty of them for a number of years. This year a good variety of novelties have been improved, and among them some beautiful ones. Each 25c.

Gerberia Jamesoni, or Transvaal Daisy. A great novelty and very desirable plant for the home garden, or the florist; flowers of a beautiful orange-red color resembling a daisy; long stemmed; fine for decorating. Each 50c.

Bamboes. Giant sorts. Mitis, Olieii, Nigra, Henonis, etc. Each 50c to \$1.00.

Geranium, Ivy Leaved. Per doz. \$1.00.

Geranium. Any variety. Per doz. \$1.00.

Pansies. From Roemer's celebrated seed. Per doz. 25c, 100 \$1.50.

Lobelia. Per doz. 25c, 100 \$1.75.

Petunia. Fringed Giant of California. Per doz. 50c.

Pyrethrum Aureum. Makes a nice golden border. Per 100 \$1.50.

Salvia Splendens. Each 15c, doz. \$1.00.

Verbena. Large flowering. Any color. Per doz. 50c.

Cannas. Twenty standard varieties. Per doz. \$1.00.

Carnations. Best Redondo varieties. Per doz. 75c.

Crysanthemums. Ready May 1; nice plants in three inch pots; all the best varieties. Each 15c, doz. \$1.50.

Dahlia. In five inch pots, after March 1. Cactus and Double Dahlia named varieties. Each 25c.

PALMS.

Cycas Revoluta (Sago Palm). Fine as a pot plant, or for outdoor planting. Each 50c and up.

Chamaerops Excelsa. In five inch pots 50c, in twelve inch pots or tubes, each \$1.50.

Cocos Australis. Each \$1.00 to \$10.00.

Corypha Australis. Each \$1.00 to \$5.00.

Corypha Plumosa. Each \$1.00 to \$10.00.

Erythea Edulis (Guadalupe Palm). Each 50c to \$5.00.

Kentia Belmoreana. A beautiful house palm. Each \$1.00 and up.

Latania Borbonica. A decorative palm with very large leaves. Each \$1.00 and up.



Interior View Winsel Nursery Salesrooms showing Palms, Ferns, and other Decorative Plants.

Seaforthia Elegans. Each \$1.00 and up.

Phaenix Canariensis. Extensively used on lawns and parks around Los Angeles. Is also a nice house plant. Five inch pot 25c, twelve inch pot \$2. Prices on application for large specimens.

Phaenix Dactylifera. The date palm. Each \$1.00 and up.

Washingtonia Filifera (California Fan Palm). Six inch pots 50c., twelve inch pots 75c. to \$2.00.

W. Robusta. Six inch pots 50c, twelve inch pots 75c to \$2.00.

Agave Americana (Century Plant). Green leaved or variegated. Each 25c and up.

Pandanus Veitchii. Variegated leaves; one of the handsomest decorative plants. Each \$1.00 and up.

Dracaena Australis. Each 35c to \$5.00.

Yucca Pendula. A good decorative plant. Each 75c and up.

CLIMBING PLANTS.

Ampelopsis Veitchii. Foliage crimson color before dropping in the fall. Each 25c and up.

Australian Pea Vine, Dolichos Lignosus. Each 15c, doz. \$1.25.

Bougainvillea Rosea. Pink flowering. Each \$2.50.

Bougainvillea Spectabilis Magenta. The most popular of the quick growing plants. Five inch pots 50c, twelve inch pots \$1.50.

Bougainvillea Lateritia. The red flowering kind. Each \$5.00.

Bignonia Venusta. Beautiful amber yellow flowers, growing in large clusters; a fast growing vine. Each 50c.

Honeysuckle. Evergreen variety. Each 25c.

Ipomoea Leari. Blue perennial moon flower. Each 15c.

Passion Vine. Blue, red or pink. Each 25c.

Cobaea Scandens. Purple bell-shaped flowers. Each 15c.

English Ivy. Each 25c.

Smilax. Clumps. Each 10c., doz. 75c.

Solanum Wendlandi. Quick growing climber; large blue flowers. Each 15c.

Tecoma Jasminoides. White and deep red. Each 25c to 50c.

Wistaria. White flowering; grafted. Each 50c to \$1.00.

Wistaria. Purple. Each 50c to \$1.00.

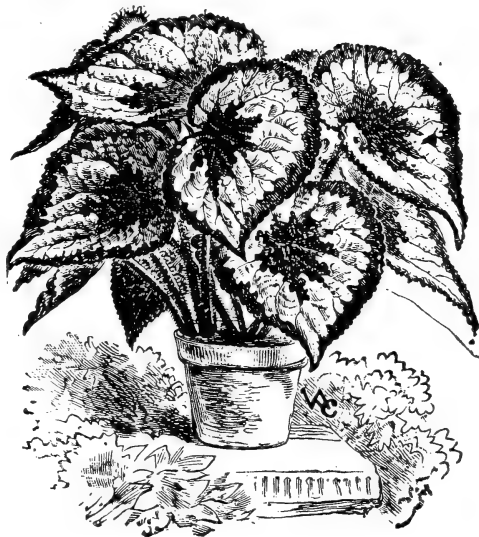
ORNAMENTAL PLANTS.

- Abutilon** (Chinese Bell Tree). Each 25c.
Camellia Japonica. Double. Each \$1.00 and up.
Cyperus Alternifolius (Umbrella Plant). Each 25c and up.
Callistenons (Bottle Bush). Each 25c.
Diosma Fragrans. Breath of Heaven. Each 50c.

**Kentia Belmoreana**

- Daphne Odorata**. In six inch pots \$1.00.
Eulalia Japonica. Each 25c.
Euonymus. Each 25c to 50c.
Gynerium Argenteum (Pampas Grass). Each 50c.
Fuchsia. Leading varieties. Each 10c and up.
Hibiscus. Single or double. Each 50c.

- Hydrangea**. Pink or blue. Each 25c.
Heliotrope. White, blue or dark blue. Each 25c.
Lantana. Each 15c to 50c.
Lemon Verbena. Each 15c to 30c.
Ligustrum Japonicum (Japan Privet). Per doz. 50c, 100 \$2.00.
Myrtus Communis (Bridal Myrtle). Each 25c and up.

**Rex Begonia**

- Plumbago**. White or blue. Each 25c.
Poinsettia Pulcherrima. Each 50c to \$1.00.
Spiraea Reevesiana (Bridal Wreath). Each 25c to 50c.
Swainsona Alba. White pea-shaped flowers. Each 50c.
Viburnum Tinus (Laurustinus). Each 25c to 50c.

A Word to Intending Planters

We often have requests from intending planters and home builders for estimates and suggestions in the selection of plants and the laying out of grounds. These, for the most part, we cheerfully answer in a general way; to meet, however, special demands, we always keep on file the names and addresses of a number of experienced landscape gardeners, whose services can be secured at a reasonable cost. For this service we make no charge.

The attention of intending planters and amateur horticulturists is called to our fine assortment of economic and ornamental plants especially adapted to Southern California conditions of soil and climate.

We solicit a personal call at our store, and invite correspondence from out-of-town patrons.

CHOICE FOREST TREES

EVERGREEN AND DECIDUOUS

Accacia Melanoxydon (Black Wattle). The leading variety for street planting. 3 to 4 ft. 50c to \$1.00. Extra large, 8 ft. and up \$1.50 each.

Accacia Baileyana. A beautiful tree with glaucous foliage. 3 to 4 ft. Each 75c.

Accacia Decurrens. Good for street planting. 3 to 4 ft. Each 35c.

Accacia Floribunda. A profuse bloomer. 3 to 4 ft. Each 35c.

Accacia Pycnantha (Golden Wattle). A handsome tree. Each 50c.

Sterculia Diversifolia (Flame Tree). Fine for street planting. 5 to 6 ft. Each \$1.00.

Cinnamomum Camphora (Camphor Tree). Each 25c to \$1.00.

Eucalyptus Corynocalyx (Sugar Gum). In pots 15c to 50c. In boxes of 100 plants, each \$1.50.

Eucalyptus Ficifolia. Scarlet flowering. Each 25c to \$1.00.

Eucalyptus Globulus (Blue Gum). In pots. Each 10c to 25c. In flats of 100 plants, \$1.00 to \$1.50.

Eucalyptus Rostrata (Red Gum). In pots. Each 10c to 25c. In flats of 100 plants \$1.50.

Ficus Elastica (Rubber Tree). Handsome for house or lawn decoration. Each \$1.00 and up.

Grevillea Robusta (Australian Silk Oak). Each 25c. to 50c.

Jacaranda Mimosaefolia. Each 25c and up.

Magnolia Grandiflora. Each 50c and up.

Schinus Molle (Pepper Tree). Each 15c and up.

Araucaria Bidwelli. A fine ornamental tree used for lawn decoration and house planting. Each \$1.00 and up.

Araucaria Excelsa (Norfolk Island Pine). Each 25c. to \$1.00.

Cedrus Deodora. Himalayan Cedar. Each 50c and up.

Cryptomeria Elegans. Each 50c and up.

Cryptomeria Paponica (Japan Cedar). Each 50c and up.

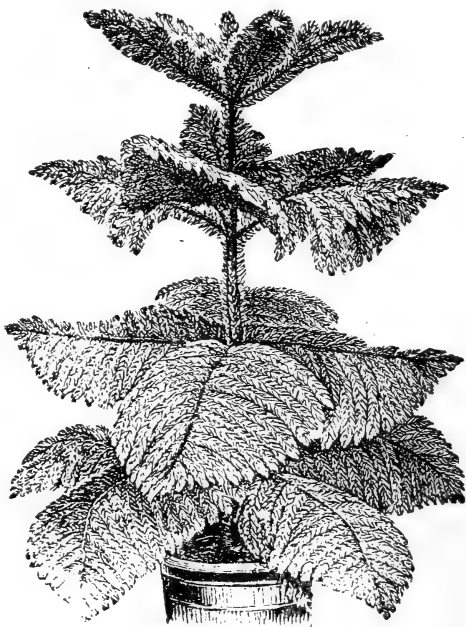
Cupressus Macrocarpa (Monterey Cypress). In flats of 100 plants, each \$1.50; in pots, each 10c, doz. \$1.00.

Cupressus Guadalupensis (Blue Cypress). Each 25c to \$1.00.

Cupressus Lawsoniana. Each 25c. to \$2.00.

Pinus Insignis (Monterey Pine). In pots Each 25c. Twelve inch pots 50c to \$1.00.

Sequoia Gigantea (California Big Tree). 2 to 3 ft. Each \$1.00 to \$2.00.



Araucaria excelsa

Sequoia Sempervirens (California Redwood). Six inch pots. Each 50c.

Thuja Orientalis (Chinese Arbor Vitae). Each 50c and up.

Thuja Aurea (Golden Arbor Vitae). Each 50c and up.

DECIDUOUS SHADE TREES.

Melia Azedarach Speciosa (Texas Umbrella Tree). 4 to 6 ft. Each 50c. 8 ft., each \$1.00.

When it comes to supplying seeds in commercial quantities, all we ask is an opportunity to submit prices.

Winsel's Choice Orchard Trees

BUSH FRUITS AND GRAPE VINES

Oranges. Washington Navel, Valencia Late, Mediterranean Sweet. Two year old buds on three year old stock. Each \$1.

Lemons. Eureka, Lisbon, Villa Franca. Two year buds \$1.00

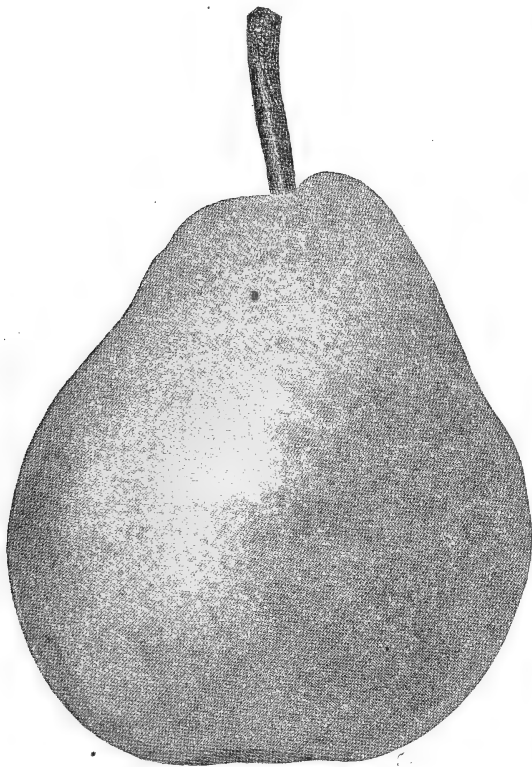
Grape Fruit, or Pomelo. Triumph. Two year old buds. Each \$1.25.

Almonds. Ne Plus Ultra. Each 25c.

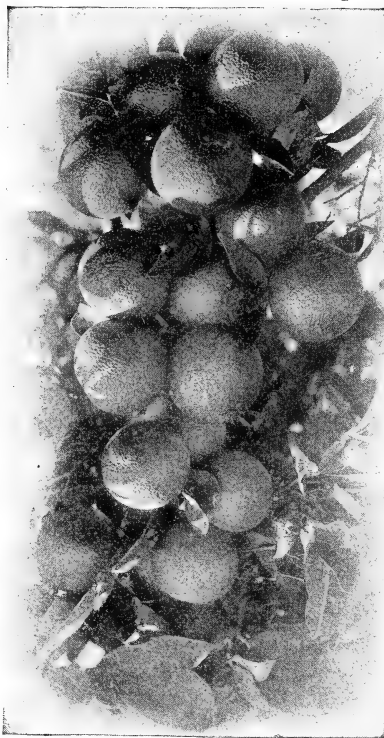
Pears. Bartlett, Duchesse D'Angouleme, Seckel, Buerre Diel, Winter Nellis. Each 25c.

Plums and Prunes. Burbank, Green Gage, Kelsey, Japan, Satsuma, French Prune. Each 25c.

Walnuts. Grafted trees. Soft shelled, 3 to 4 ft, each 35c; 4 to 6 ft. each 50c; from 6 ft. up, 75c.



Bartlett Pear



Washington Navel Orange

Apples. Yellow Belleflower, Baldwin, W. W. Pearmain, Rhode Island, Greening, Early Harvest, Red Astrakan. Each 25c.

Crab Apples. Red Siberian. Each 35c.

Apricots. Royal, Blenheim. Each 25c.

Figs. White Smyrna, Black California, Brown Ischia. Each 25c to 75c.

Peaches. George IV, Alexander, Foster, Early Crawford, Late Crawford, Elberta, Salway, Muir. Each 25c.

Persimmons. Japanese. Each 35c.

Currants. Large, prolific. Each 15c.

BERRIES.

Logan Berries. Per doz. 35c.

Blackberries. Per doz. 25c.

Dewberries. Gardena. Per doz. 50c.

Raspberries. Red. Per doz. 35c.

Strawberries. Brandywine, Arizona, Lady Thompson. Per 100, 50c. Price on large quantities on application.

Grapes. Concord, Delaware, Black Hamburg, Tokay, Mission, Cornichon, Muscat, Sultana, Thompson's Seedless, Emperor, Rose Peru, Zinfandel. Each 10c, doz. \$1.00.

Garden Implements

GARDEN TOOLS AND REQUISITES.

- Forks.** Forks; short D handle. Each 75c to \$1.00.
- Forks.** Digging; long handle, 4-pronged, strapped. Each 85c. Extra heavy, 5-pronged, \$1.00.
- Forks.** Hay forks. Each 50c to \$1.00.
- Forks.** Hand weeding. Each 15c.
- Hoes.** Planter's hoe; 10-inch. Each 60c.
- Hoes.** Ladies' hoe. Each 30c.
- Hoes.** Socket shank; all steel; one piece. Each 50c.
- Hoes.** Warren's. Each 80c.
- Hoes.** Push hoes, or scuffle. Each 50c to 75c.
- Hoes.** Hoe and rake combined. Each 35c and 45c.
- Mattocks.** With handles. Each \$1.00.
- Rakes.** Cast; 10 teeth. Each 25c.
- Rakes.** All steel; 14 teeth. Each 65c.
- Rakes.** 16 teeth. Each 75c.
- Rakes.** Galvanized iron for lawns; 24 teeth. Each 75c.
- Rakes.** Lawn; wooden frame; 24 teeth. Each 75c.
- Shovels.** Short D handle. Each 90c.
- Shovels.** Long handle; round or square, or pointed. Each 90c.
- Spades.** D handle; best steel. Each \$1.00.
- Spades.** Long handle; sword steel. Each \$1.00.
- Spades.** Mainard; solid socket. Each \$1.15.
- Trowels.** Common garden trowels. Each 10c, 15c and 25c.
- Trowels.** Mainard's very best; socket trowels. Each 55c.
- Trowels.** Stilson's all steel trowel. Each 60c.
- Weeders.** Havill's lawn weeder. Each 35c.

CUTLERY.

- Knives.** Budding. Each 50c to \$1.00.
- Knives.** Combination budding and pruning; Henkel's best or Jordan's. Each \$1.00.
- Knives.** Pruning knives, or pruning hooks. Each \$1.00 to \$1.25.
- Orange Clippers.** Each 35c.

Saws. Pruning; Diston's Crescent upward cut. Small, each 75c; large, each \$1.00.

Shears. Lawn or grass shears. Common 50c; steel 75c; Keystone brand \$1.00, the same highly polished, \$1.25. S. H. B. & Co's. "Our very best," \$1.00.

Shears. For trimming hedges. English 5-inch size, especially adapted for trimming grass borders and small hedges, also called ladies shears, \$1.00; 7-inch hedge shear \$1.75; 9-inch \$2.00; 11-inch \$2.25.

Shears. Pruning shears, ladies size, 50c to \$1.00; standard size, California nickel plate, the best value in this list of tools, \$1.00; Henckel's pruning shears \$2.00.

Grass Hooks or Sickles. Small size 35c; large size 50c.

MISCELLANEOUS REQUISITES.

- Grafting Cloth.** One pound roll 75c.
- Grafting Wax.** One Quarter pound 15c, half pound 25c.
- Lubricators.** Filled with best lawn mower oil. Each 25c.
- Moss, Spagnum.** Per bale \$1.60.
- Oregon Green Moss.** For hanging baskets. Per lb. 15c. Prices for bale lots on application.
- Traps.** Gopher traps of steel and wooden box traps, the latest patterns. Each 25c.
- Traps.** Mole traps. Each 75c.
- Sprinkler.** Scollay's Rubber; indispensable to florists. Each \$1.00.
- Watering Pots.** Heavy galvanized, all sizes. 45c and up.

PLANT AND TREE LABELS.

- Wooden Pot Labels.** 4-inch painted, Per 1000, 90c; 5-inch painted, per 1000, \$1.00; 6-inch painted, per 1000, \$1.50.
- Tree Labels.** Copper wired; painted, per 1000, \$1.25.

PLANT STAKES.

Made of white cedar and dipped in creosote paint; will last longer than redwood stakes: 3 feet long, per doz. 45c; 4 feet long, per doz. 60c; 5 feet long, per doz. 75c; 6 feet long, per doz. \$1.00; 8 feet long, extra heavy, made especially for sidewalk trees, handpainted, each 20c

GARDEN HOSE.

Wizard Hose. Five ply. Guaranteed one year. Three-quarter inch size, 10c per foot; half inch size, 9c per foot.

Acme. Guaranteed one year. Three-quarter inch size, 12c per foot; half inch size 10c per foot.

Red Olympic. First-class red hose; guaranteed. Three-quarter inch size 15c per foot; half inch size 12c per foot.

Torrent Hose. 7-ply, extra quality guaranteed two years. Three-quarter inch size 18c per foot.

Boston Bull Dog. Best quality hose; guaranteed two years. Three-quarter inch size 18c per foot; half inch size 15c. per foot.

HOSE FIXTURES.

Hose couplings. Brass; three-quarter or half inch size, 15c per pair.

Magic Hose Bands. For mending hose. 2 for 5c.

Wooden Hose Menders. Three-quarter or half inch size, per doz. 10c.

Rubber Washers. Per doz. 10c., lb. \$1.00.

NOZZLES AND SPRINKLERS.

New Boston or Gem Nozzle. Each 25c.

Hot House Nozzles. The best for nurserymen and florists; perforated top; flat face; 3-inch surface; throws the water where you want it. Each 50c.

Wilgus Sprinklers. Each 35c.

Twin or Vansickle. Each 35c.

Cheap But Good. Round sprinkler; resembles Wilgus. Each 25c.

Oakland Nozzle. Each 30c.

FERTILIZERS.

Lawn, Rose and Plant Fertilizer. Three fertilizers mixed to invigorate lawns, roses and plants. Per 100 lbs. \$2.50 delivered to any depot or residence in Los Angeles.

Nitrate of Soda. Per lb. 5c., 100 lbs. \$4.00.

Fine Bone Meal. Per 100 lbs. \$2.50.

Pure Blood Meal. Per 100 lbs. \$3.50.

LEAF MOLD.

Pure live oak leaf mold; indispensable in the potting of and in making beds for begonias and ferns. Per sack 75c.

INSECTICIDES AND APPLIANCES.

Buhach. Kills all small insects. Per lb. 60c.

Sulphur. For mildew on roses, etc. Per lb. 5c., 100 lbs. \$2.50.

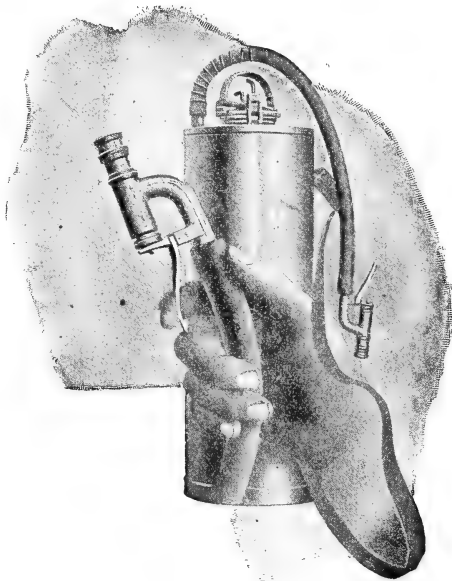
Slug Shot. For cut-worms, potato bugs and caterpillars. Per lb. 10c, 5 lbs. 45c.

Kill Sure Soap. Kills brown and black scale. Dissolve a pound in 5 gallons of water. Per lb. 15c, 2 lbs. 25c.

Tobacco Dust. For green fly. Per lb. 15c.

Bellows. For dusting sulphur, slug shot, tobacco dust and buhach. 60c and up.

Powder Guns. Defender. Each 10c.

**The Auto Spray Pump**

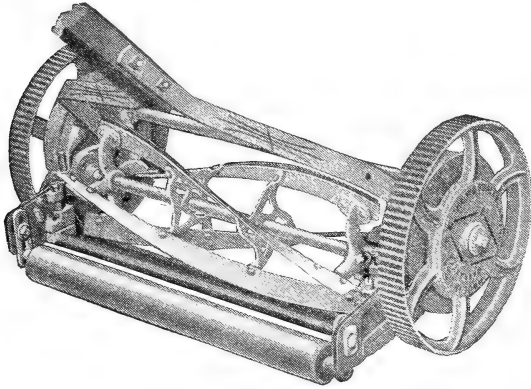
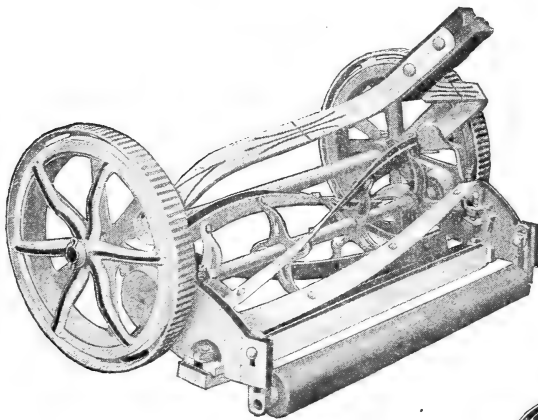
Auto Spray Pump. The leading spray apparatus; a most durable and convenient make; will do better work and will do it easier than any similar article; will spray Bordeaux and all solutions, also in applying cold water paints and white-wash; holds 4 gallons; the Anti-Choke nozzle cleaned after operation can never clog; tank made of galvanized steel; high grade hose; heavy self-contained pump; all brass nipple connections, nozzle, etc. turned from solid brass rod with full threads; casting for handle, etc. all malleable. No continuous pumping as in the knapsack sprayer, no continuous slopping as in the case of the bucket pump. A few strokes of the plunger compresses enough air to cover a quarter of an acre of vegetables or flowers; the operator simply holds the nozzle. A practical machine for poultry houses, vineyards, green houses, small fruits and vegetables. Price \$5.00.

Meyer's Faultless Sprayer. The best and lowest price of its class. Each 60c.

Meyer's Brass Spray Pump. Throws a steady stream; for spraying trees, poultry houses, etc. Each \$3.00.

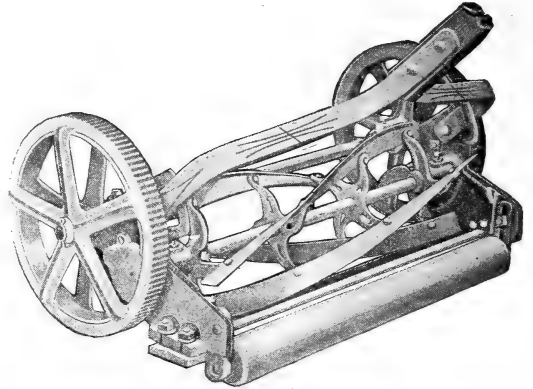
..LAWN MOWERS.**The "W. & B. Ball-Bearing Lawn Mower."**

Wheels 10 inches in diameter; 4-blade; a strictly high-grade machine, fitted with the best quality steel balls, cups and cones; perfectly ground and dust-proof. The ball-bearing adjustment is simple, effective and readily made and durable; the reel is adjustable to the cutter bar with a perfect locking device. The frame is strong and rigid; all material used is of the best and highest grade, and this mower is unequaled for light running qualities and smooth work. Price, 14-inch, \$7.50; 16-inch, \$8.00; 18-inch, \$9.00.

**The W. B. Ball Bearing Lawn Mower****The New Diamond Ball-Bearing Lawn Mower**

The New Diamond Ball-Bearing Lawn Mower. A light running machine and noiseless in operation; the best low-priced ball-bearing mower on the market. Has best quality steel balls, cups and cones, perfectly round and dust-proof; all wearing parts are adjustable. Price 14-inch, \$6.50; 16-inch, \$7.00.

Pennsylvania Lawn Mowers, High Wheel. Price, 15-inch, \$12.00; 17-inch \$13.50.

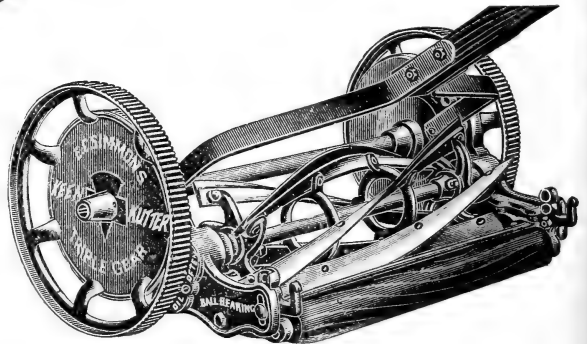
**The New Electric Lawn Mower**

The New Electric Lawn Mower. Wheels 9 inches in diameter, reel $5\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter, 4 blades; a good low priced lawn mower for the home garden; a mower of exceptionally light draft, and constructed of high-grade materials throughout. The reel shaft is made of cold rolled steel and runs in self-aligning, adjustable bearings. Price, 12-inch, \$3.50; 14-inch, \$4.00; 16-inch, \$4.50.

The New Norka Lawn Mower. This is the lowest priced mower we handle, but it is not a cheap machine; is made of first-class material; the open wheels are large and run on polished steel spindles. The reel is a continuous shear and runs in self-aligning, adjustable bearings; made in three blades only. Price, 12-inch, \$3.25; 14-inch, \$3.50.

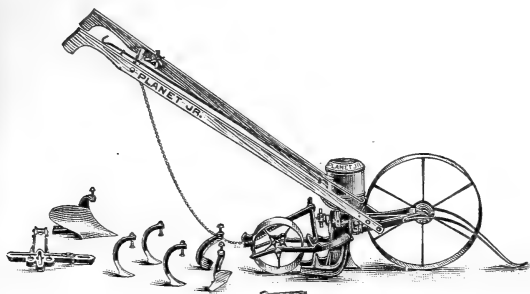
Pennsylvania Lawn Mowers. A well-known standard make of mowers, very reliable. 12-inch low wheel, \$7.50; 14-inch low wheel, \$8.50; 16-inch low wheel, \$9.00; 18-inch low wheel, \$10.00.

Keen Kutter, Ball Bearing Mowers. These machines have no equal for quality and workmanship; make a lawn look like a velvet carpet after mowing. Every mower guaranteed. Price, 14-inch cut, double gear \$10.00; 16-inch cut, double gear, \$10.75; 18-inch cut, double gear \$12.00; 18-inch cut, triple gear \$15.00. All ball-bearing, high wheel mowers.

**The Keen Kutter Lawn Mower**

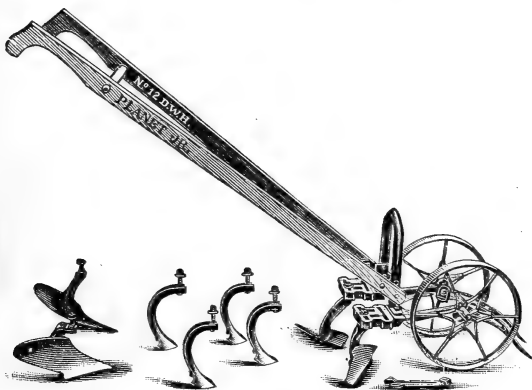
Planet Jr. Garden Tools

SPECIAL CATALOGUE FREE.



No. 6 Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder
Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.

Complete, \$14.00 As a Seeder only, \$11.50
As a Wheel Hoe only, \$6.75



No. 12 Planet Jr. Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator
and Plow. \$7.50,



Planet Jr. No. 4 Combined Seed Drill, Single
Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.

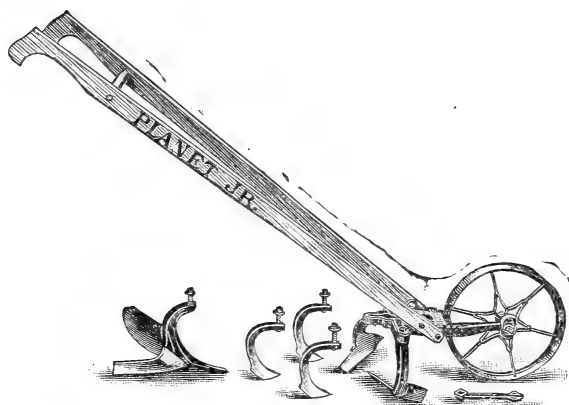
Complete, \$11.00 As a Seeder only, \$9.00

Planet Jr. Tools. Enable you to do two days' work in one; easier, cheaper, better, with less fatigue. They pay for themselves in a season. Write today for a free copy of the famous 1906 Planet Jr. catalogue, a finely illustrated, instructive handbook every planter ought to have. Describes entire Planet Jr. line, including seeders; wheel hoes; hand, one and two-horse cultivators; harrows; sugar beet cultivators, etc.

No. 6 Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Price, complete, \$14.00. As a seeder only, \$11.50. As a wheel hoe only, \$6.75. This is the latest and best Planet Jr. Seeder. It sows in drills with the greatest regularity in a narrow row to the exact depth required, covers, rolls down and marks the next row all at one passage. The seed being in a straight, narrow line, it is easy to work with the wheel hoe. It drops 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart and is changed from a hill dropper to a drill seeder in a few seconds. The tool frame is substituted for the drill attachment by removing but one bolt, when it becomes an excellent single wheel hoe. The combination is the best and most useful that has ever been offered and we guarantee it to give satisfaction.

No. 12 Planet Jr. Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Price \$7.50. Two acres a day can easily be worked with this implement, and when it is done it will be a better job than three men could have done in the same time with hand hoes. The No. 12 runs either astride or between the rows; kills all the weeds and leaves the earth in fine shape. Then, too, it's so easy to work. Twelve-year-old girls work gardens with them with ease and success. The No. 12 has a pair of 6-inch hoes, a pair of plows for opening or covering, and a set of four steel cultivator teeth. The tools shown are what gardeners use most and others can be added as wanted.

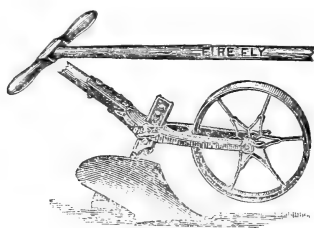
No. 4 Planet Jr. Combined Seed Drill, Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Price, complete, \$11.00; as a Seeder only, \$9.00. This popular combined tool combines in a single implement, a first-class hill-dropping seeder, a single wheel hoe, or weeder, a cultivator and a plow. The hopper holds two quarts of seed, which can be sown in continuous rows or dropped in hills at 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. The drill is detached and the tool



Planet Jr. No. 17 Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. \$5.50

frame substituted by removing but one bolt. It then becomes a single wheel hoe. It is useful almost every day of the season, at every stage of the garden work. With this one implement the small farmer can do practically all the work in his small crops.

No. 17 Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Price \$5.50. For easy gardening, and at the same time clean and perfect gardening, the kind that will make your garden the talk of the neighborhood, and cause your face to glow with honest pride, nothing is quite the equal of this No. 17 Wheel Hoe. It is suited to all kinds of garden cultivation and all garden crops. You can do more and better hoeing with it in one day than you can do in three days with a hand hoe. The No. 17 has a pair of 6-inch hoes, a plow and a set of cultivator teeth, an outfit sufficient for most garden work.

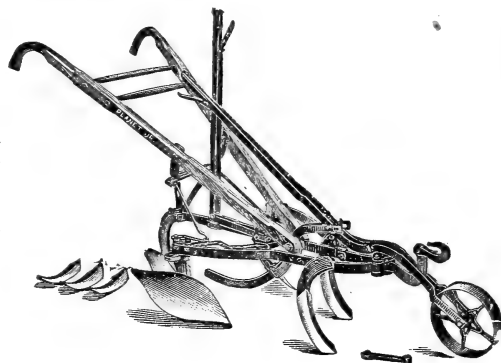


Fire Fly Garden Plow.

Fire-Fly Garden Plow. Price, \$2.75 packed weight 13 lbs. This tool is exceedingly useful to owners of small gardens. It will throw a furrow 4 to 6 inches wide and 1 to 3 inches deep, and deeper by going twice. Furrows for manure or seeds can be opened or covered. In cultivating plow away, weed and plow back again. This tool will enable a busy man to do in his spare minutes nearly all the work of a family garden. Chicken raisers find it of great advantage in plowing up their scratching yards.

No. 8 Horse Hoe and Cultivator. Price \$9.00.

Probably no other cultivating machine is so widely known as the Planet Jr. Combined Horse Hoe and Cultivator, for it is in use throughout the civilized world. It is so strongly built as to withstand incredible strain, yet it is light and easy to handle. You can do almost anything you wish with it in the garden or field. It opens and closes furrows, hoes right up to the plants without danger of injury, throws dirt to or from the row and throws back from center again. You can set the hoes at any angle or reverse altogether, cultivate to any depth desired, and adjust for any width. Every part is perfected to make the tool acceptable to the intelligent farmer, who knows the best is always the cheapest. We issue a special catalogue of "Planet Jr." goods; same can be had upon request. We furnish one, two and four-horse cultivators for orchard, field or nursery work.



No. 8 Horse Hoe and Cultivator. \$9.00

GRASS CATCHERS.

No-1. Made of good canvas; will fit on a 12 or 14-inch mower, 50c each. Large size for 16 or 18-inch, 65c to 85c.

No. 2. Grass catchers with metal bottom and canvas sides; very durable; will fit any size lawn mower from a 12 to an 18-inch; is not suspended on the handle, but by a couple of hooks that are easily adjusted to the bolt that holds the roller; the apron so adjusted stays firmly and is easily detached. Price, 85c each.

Planet Jr. Catalogue

If you contemplate buying any of the celebrated Planet Jr. implements we will be pleased to mail you their new catalogue. This contains full and detailed descriptions, together with many illustrations.

No Lice on Chickens where Slug Shot is Used

When hens or pigeons sit, unless the nests are protected, lice will increase, and I have seen hens leave the nest on that account.

HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT

dusted into the nest before putting the clutch of eggs down, will start a clean hatching; a dusting over the back of the hen in ten days will keep the body free from the pest.

In the Incubator

now-a-days, if you do not rely upon the Hen, the little chicks will somehow, some where, catch the "Jacks." The little wee birdie is not too delicate to stand a dusting of "SLUG SHOT," even if the bunch crowd into a corner a dusting over the lot will scatter the lice and keep the little fellows free, giving them all a chance to grow.

Little Chicks never thrive if they are Lousy

Hammonds Slug Shot will utterly free poultry from lice. Dust a little over the fowl—either large or small; and put some in the nests. No matter how many or how few chicken lice you may have, SLUG SHOT will deliver the fowl from these pests.

Lice on Calves and Cows

Did you ever see a calf troubled with lice in the barn or pen, and rub and rub until the hair is cleaned off to the skin? That is an occurrence which frequently happens. Do you wish to stop such a torment? It can easily be done if you will dust SLUG SHOT over the back of the animal, from the horns to the root of its tail; dust the SLUG SHOT on and then rub your hand over the hair the wrong way, which will let the SLUG SHOT down to the roots of the hair and result in dislodging the lice. Dust a little of it on the floor among the loose straw or rubbish. The result of this simple remedy is surprising in its quickly ridding both the animal and the shelter from all vermin. The cheapest and most effective Lice Killer on the market. SOLD OUT OF BULK, 10c per pound; 5 lbs. for 45c.

UP-TO-DATE POULTRY SUPPLIES

Shell, clam, 15 lbs for 25c. Per 100 lbs.....	\$1 00
Bone, ground, 8 lbs for 25c. Per 100 lbs.....	2 25
Blood and Bone, 7 lbs for 25c. Per 100 lbs.....	2 25
Blood Meal 5c a lb. Per 100 lbs.....	3 50
Beef Scraps, 5c a lb. Per 100 lbs.....	3 50
Mica Grit, 14 lbs for 25c. Per 100 lbs.....	1 25
Calfalfa Meal, 10 lbs for 25c. Per 100 lbs.....	1 50
A. C. W. Chick Feed, 5c a lb. Per 100 lbs.....	3 25
A. C. W. Egg Food, per 100 lbs.....	2 10
Coulson's Egg Food, 90 lb sack.....	2 10
Pratt's Egg Food, per package.....	25
Lee's Egg Food, 42-oz package.....	25
Lee's Egg Food, 25 lb pail.....	2 00
Lee's Lice Killer, $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon.....	60
Lee's Lice Killer, 1 gallon.....	1 00
Flood's Roup Cure.....	50

Flax Seed, Oil Cake Meal, Sulphur, Wheat Corn, Egyptian or Kaffir Corn, and all poultry food at lowest market prices.

Poultry netting, any size mesh, in rolls 150 feet long, best American steel wire. Price fluctuates. Please write us for latest current quotations.

Leg Bands, Drinking Fountains and everything pertaining to the poultry yard.



Sole Agent for
PRUSSIAN STOCK
FOODS AND REMEDIES

The Prussian Stock Tonic and Conditioner

THE BEST OF ALL

Prussian Stock Food. If you own a horse, he must be kept in health and strength to get best results. A horse is apt to get off his feed even if he has the best of hay and oats. A horse on dry feed needs a tonic such as is contained in the Prussian Stock Food. It is a substitute for grass, roots, herbs and seeds the horse finds in summer when at large.

It is just what is necessary to keep a stall-fed animal in health to do good work. It aids digestion, prevents disease that often follows grain feeding for a long time. It gives the horse new life and better staying powers.

It purifies the stomach and blood and improves the appearance. Makes the coat glossy. A horse that has Prussian Stock Food will do more work on less grain and be in a better condition. It gives a relish to the food consumed; the food is thoroughly digested and none passes off undigested. It cures and prevents worms. Any horse will do better work and keep in better health where Prussian Stock Food is used.

Its Good for Milch Cows. Prussian Stock Food helps cows give more and richer milk; keeps them up in condition to fill the milk pail and keep up the regular quantities. It saves time, feed and money for all stockmen or owners who use it.

25c pkge, 50 feeds; 50c pkge, 150 feeds; 25-lb pails \$3.50. Less than one cent for three feeds. Special price on 100-lb barrels. All stockmen, dairymen, sheepmen and ranch owners should use it.

Best Horse Powder. What Mr. Jones, merchant, Georgetown, Wisconsin, says: One of my horses was run down, hide-bound and not doing well. I gave him Prussian Stock Food and brought him out in fine shape. I give it to my horses once a week and it keeps them in perfect health. I think it is the best horse powder on the market. All my customers speak highly of it.

Bird Seed

Canary seed, 10c a pound, 3 pounds for 25 cents.

Rape seed, 10c a pound, 3 pounds for 25 cents.

Hemp seed, 10 cents a pound, 3 pounds for 25 cents.

Millet seed (German or French) 10 cents a pound.

Maw or Blue Poppy, 20 cents a pound.

Flax seed 10 cents a pound, 4 pounds for 25 cents.

Bird Lettuce seed, 15 cents a pound.

Sunflower seed, 10 cents a pound, 3 pounds for 25 cents.

Unhulled Rice or Paddy, 10 cents a pound 3 pounds for 25 cents.

Raffia and Reeds for Indian Basketry

Raffia, any color, 5 cents a bunch. Raffia uncolored, 20 cents a pound. Needles 10 cents per dozen.

Common Reeds 10 cents per bunch, 50 cents per pound.

Polished Reeds, 25 cents per bunch.

We have the Agency for
The Poultry Food that gives Good Results
Three Poultry Necessities

What it is. PRUSSIAN POULTRY FOOD is a purely scientific medical compound for keeping in a healthy and profitable condition all kinds of poultry, and for the prevention and cure of diseases. It is compounded from the formula of a noted German scientist, its ingredients are all tonic and remedial agents, and having stood the test of years, among thousands of flocks, has come to be regarded as a standard preparation invaluable and almost indispensable in the successful raising and management of poultry.

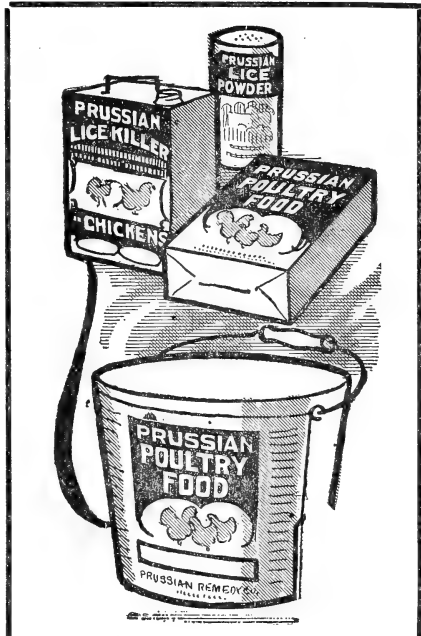
PRUSSIAN POULTRY FOOD is a sure Prevention and positive Cure for all diseases of the fowl, guaranteed to cure and prevent cholera, indigestion, general debility, sore eyes, roup, diptheria, canker, gapes, pale comb, and unthriftiness.

IT IS AN EGG MAKER. It is laxative and tonic in its action, digests food, moves the bowels regularly, purifies the blood, strengthens and invigorates the entire system. It has an especial effect upon the reproductive organs of fowls, therefore egg laying is greatly promoted and fertile or hatching eggs are more readily secured. The perfectly healthy hens—and free from lice—are those that are the profit makers, and we guarantee that Prussian Poultry Food will make just such hens, and their eggs will be the best.

DON'T FEED LICE. Hens can't feed you and feed lice. Use Prussian Lice Killer, the most effective killer on the market; is easily applied. All that is required is to paint the perches, nest boxes, drop boards and inside walls of their houses or shelters with the Killer and the lice, mites, etc., will soon disappear. The Prussian Lice Killer is a killer that kills.

NESTS FULL OF EGGS EVERY DAY. Last year my egg crop was a failure, though I have some good bloods and gave them plenty of grain, etc. April last, on the advice of my brother-in-law in Wisconsin, I began feeding Prussian Poultry Food and I never imagined the results. The nests have been full of eggs every day. I am still feeding it and never expect to quit. I bought a flock of common dung hills, scrubs, etc., at a sale in June and gave them the food, and now they lay as well as thoroughbreds.—G. W. ARBOGAST, Fisher's Grove, Iowa.

SELL YOUR POOREST HEN. Sell the poorest hen you have and invest the money in a package of Prussian Poultry Food and try it on the remainder of the flock.



Prussian Lice Killer

Easy, quick and certain riddance of vermin on poultry and animals.

Can't Get Along Without It.

"I am using the Prussian Lice Killer and could not possibly get along without it. Keeps the poultry house and chickens free from lice and mites. I have used other makes, but Prussian is the best." Fred Fiesel, Wilmington, Cal.

Prices: Ots. 35c, ½ Gal. 50c, 1 Gal. 90c, 5 Gals. \$4.00.

Prussian Lice Powder

The dust method. Sure death to lice, no injury to birds or animals.

"I used a 25c package of the Prussian Lice Powder on 16 head of lousy cattle, and the day after could not find a louse. I consider it the best thing I ever saw." H. V. Spafford, Kelso, N.D.

In 25c and 50c Packages.

Prussian Poultry Food

Guaranteed to produce healthy fowls, more rapid growth, make better layers and to ward off and cure Roup, Gapes, Cholera, etc.

"We have used Prussian Poultry Food for more than two years with great success. We find that it is the proper food for young chicks and just the thing to keep up laying hens."

Arnold Jungman, Poultry Yds, Gladstone, Minn.

In 25c and 50c Pkgs. 25 lb. Pail, \$3.50.

"Poultry Profits," 36 pages, to poultrymen free, if you write us what stock you own.

Prussian Remedy Co., Dept. E, St. Paul, Minn.

CHAS. WINSEL

Sole Agent - Los Angeles, Cal.

Eight Grand Novelties

The attention of market gardeners and plant lovers is called to the Novelties we are offering in this edition of our catalogue, all of which possess merit of a high order and are to be commended for planting in this climate. The list is as follows:

SOME SUPERB NEW ROSES

The attention of rosarians is called to our strong list of California field-grown roses, among which are three striking novelties, viz., the Climbing Papa Gontier, the Baby Rambler and the Climbing Cecil Bruner. For rose illustrations and descriptions see pages 40-44.

CHINESE MAMMOTH PEPPER

Average size of pods, fully six inches in diameter. Particularly desirable for stuffing, as the pods will hold about a pound of meat. For description and illustration see page 19.

CRIMSON GIANT RADISH

A rare introduction from Germany superior to any other turnip radish in this market; we have tested it for the last 12 months and find it as represented. For description and illustration see page 20.

Winter Crimson Rhubarb

Already well known as the coming rhubarb to plant for profit. Is everbearing, prolific, and of fine flavor. Begins growing in October and produces stalks about 16 inches long. For illustration see page 21.

Nicotiana Sanderae

One of the greatest novelties in the way of flowering annuals; bears large brilliant carmine flowers on bushy branching plants. Blooms all summer and autumn. For description and illustration see page 31.

The Magnificent New Double Hollyoyck

The new annual Double Hollyhock is sure to become a favorite. Flowers are double and in all colors. For description see page 30.

The New Dwarf Sunflower

The dwarfest Sunflower yet introduced; a distinct novelty, forming compact bushes 8 to 10 inches high, and 12 to 16 inches across, covered with bright yellow single flowers. For description and illustration see page 34.

New Dianthus Snowdrift

A grand novelty, excellent for cut flowers. Blooms three to four inches across, double and finely lacinated petals of the purest white. Bound to become a great favorite. For description and illustration see page 28.

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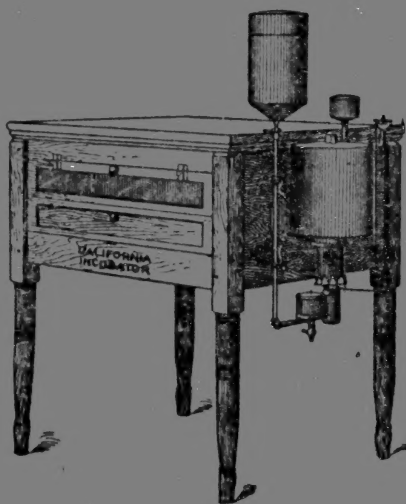
WE MANUFACTURE THE CALIFORNIA INCUBATOR

MOST PERFECT INCUBATOR

as it combines all the improvements of the best machines made, and is the result of years of study and labor of well known Southern California poultrymen and incubator builders; it is therefore a very

Practical, Safe and Reliable One.

Last year was the first season we offered this incubator for sale. We sold a large number of them, and by the way the people that bought the machines recommend them, we feel confident that a great many poultry breeders will give it a trial. We are satisfied that this incubator will be used here almost exclusively in a few years, because it is made to meet prevailing local conditions.



THE HEATING

is done by hot water circulating in $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch rough, iron pipes. These pipes furnish a large supply of water, which, when once heated, will maintain a more even temperature than the small, tin or copper pipes used in other makes — the rough iron pipe being just porous enough to permit the escape of the exact amount of moisture absolutely necessary to produce a good hatch.

THE REGULATOR

consists of two discs, which expand or contract at the least change in the temperature.

OUR SAFETY LAMP

is the most perfect lamp used on any incubator. It cannot explode, and burns very little oil. The wick is asbestos finished, making it unnecessary to trim it every day; no smoke with this wick, no danger of fire by using this lamp.

THE BODY OF THE MACHINE

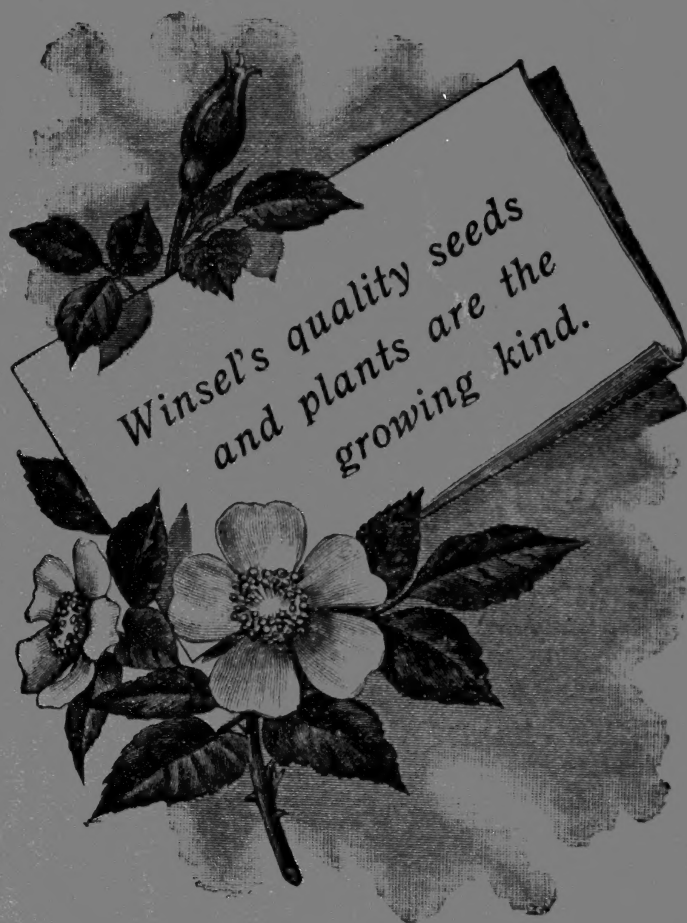
consists of two boxes fitting into each other and having a one inch air space between the walls, which prevents, to a great extent, any sudden changes of temperature. All wood used in the construction is of the very best seasoned California Redwood, highly polished.

PRICES:

150-Egg, California Incubator.....	\$23 00
300-Egg, California Incubator.....	32 00

Any size Incubator or Brooder, other than our two standard sizes, built to order.

**EVERYTHING FOR THE
GARDEN, ORCHARD AND FIELD**



**TRY OUR SUPERB
CALIFORNIA FIELD-GROWN ROSES
CHAS. WINSEL
247-251 S. MAIN ST. LOS ANGELES, CAL.**